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CORFU PROCLAIMING AUTONOMY, CONFERS WITH NATIONALISTS

Mitylene Joins in Defence Movement; Change Of Ministry Popular

VENIZELOS' APPEAL

Urges King to Head March Against 'Traditional Enemies of Greece'

'TRIED ALL MEANS'

Says Bound to Take Action As All Other Efforts Have Failed

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Salonica, September 27.—Corfu has proclaimed its autonomy, pending communication with the Committee of National Defence.

Athens, September 27.—The departure of M. Venizelos to place himself at the head of the military movement in favor of action against the Bulgarians has created a most profound sensation. Public opinion favors the immediate abandonment of the policy of inactivity and everything indicates that the present Government will be immediately replaced by a Government which will take action.

Mitylene has joined the national defence movement.

M. Venizelos received an ovation when he landed at Suda. He made a speech in which he appealed to King Constantine to head the movement against the traditional enemies of Greece.

Venizelos Explains

London, September 27.—M. Venizelos, in a message to the Times, says that he has exhausted every means to induce the rulers of Greece to take up arms in defence of the country; all in vain. He is now bound to respond to the call of his countrymen to lead them to the rescue of their brethren in Macedonia oppressed by the Bulgarian invaders.

He has only taken this supreme step because he is convinced that the present controllers of Greek policy do not honestly intend to arm the country and expel the invader. This is not a revolution in the ordinary sense. He is in no way against the King and the dynasty, but it is a last effort to induce the King to come forth as King of the Hellenes to protect his subjects.

Paris, September 27.—A French official despatch from Salonica reports: Three heavy and violent counter-attacks made by the Bulgarians against the Servians on Kajmackalan Mountain were repulsed, great losses being inflicted on the enemy by our cross-fire and machine-gun fire.

Claim Allies Repulsed In Fights Near Florina

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Official German report.—Headquarters, September 25.—On September 23, minor enemy attacks near Florina were repulsed. A Servian attack against Kaimacalan broke down. On the Struma, feebler attacks of British detachments, made over a broad front, were repulsed.

September 26.—Several combats occurred on September 24, east of the Prespa Lake, which were favorable for the Bulgarian troops. On both sides of Florina, there were lively artillery combats.

Official Bulgarian report.—Sofia, September 24.—We occupied the mountain ridge south of the village of Pople on the Stara Neretschka on the Baba-Planina Plateau by storming. The enemy retreated in disorder and left a large number of dead and wounded in our hands. In the Florina sector, the situation is quiet.

Sofia, September 24.—Near Florina, the situation is unchanged. The enemy, after a long preparation, by artillery and infantry, made their first renewed attack against the

(Continued on Page 2)

Tong Is Firm in Declining Office; Premier Considering Censure of Hsuchow Clique

Wen Tsung-yao Named as Possibility for Foreign Office; Wellington Koo Resigns U. S. Representation

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Peking, September 28.—The representatives of the President and the Premier have returned to Peking, Tong Shao-yi having definitely declined to accept the foreign portfolio. According to newspaper reports, Tuan Chi-jui is considering the submission to the President of a mandate for promulgation, censuring the action of the Hsuchow conference.

It is stated in official circles that Lu Cheng-hsiang, formerly Minister of Foreign Affairs, will probably be reappointed to that office.

Dr. Wellington Koo, the Chinese Minister at Washington, has telegraphed to Peking, tendering his resignation. He gives ill health as his reason for so doing. It is understood that his resignation will not be accepted.

Parliament strongly opposes granting to the Japanese cash-melting privileges instead of the mining rights in connection with the five million Yen loan. It is stated that the scheme has been partially abandoned.

Wen Tsung-yao is Named

Ostasiatische Lloyd

Peking, September 27.—Chinese official circles opine that Tong Shao-yi, after a short trip to Peking, where he will be received in audience by President Li Yuan-hung, will immediately return to Shanghai. Probably Wen Tsung-yao will be appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs, but, should he refuse, the portfolio will be offered to Lu Cheng-hsiang.

Chang Hsun's New Kick

The China Times reports:—Chang Hsun and others have wired to the Peking Government against Tong Shao-yi, demanding him to give clear accounts of the Belgian loan. They will not obey any mandate with a counter-signature of Tong Shao-yi. They have sent their representatives to take accounts of the Belgian loan with Tong Shao-yi. The names attached to the telegrams are: Chang Hsun, Hsuchow; Feng Kuo-chang, Nanking; Wang Chuan-yuan, Wuchang, Li Hsun, Nanchang; Nieh Shih-chung, Pengpu; Chang Tso-lin, Mukden; Meng En-yuan, Kirin; Kuo Chong-hsi, Kirin; Pi Kwei-fang, Heilungkiang; Hsu Lun-chow, Heilungkiang; Tsao Ken, Paotingfu; Chang Huai-tsi, Tsinanfu; Chao Ti, Honan; Tien Wen-li, Honan; Li Hao-chi, Foochow; Chang Kwang-chien, Kansu; Tien Chung-yueh, Kalgan; Generals Yang Shan-teh, Lu Jung-hsiang, Chen Kwang-yuan, Li Ching-tsai, Li Chang-tai, Chang Ching-jao, Fan Kuo-chang, Tsui Cheng-hsun, Chang Jung-cheng, Chang Hsu-yuan, Wang Ching-kin, Pao Kwei-ching, Tang Tien-hi, Shih Tsong-ping, Hsu Chuan-feng, Lu Chin and Yang I-teh, all Division Commanders or Military Commissioners of the Northern Military faction.

The provinces of Yunnan, Kweichow, Kwangsi, Kwangtung, Chekiang, Hunan and Szechuen are excepted from the opposition against Tong Shao-yi.

Tong Will Never Accept

The Republican Daily News reports: It is understood that Tong Shao-yi will never accept the post and thus it is observed generally that the political situation is extremely uncertain.

Cabinet Foundation Shaken

The Sinwanpao reports:—There was a Cabinet meeting on September 26, when Tuan Chi-jui urged to have the status quo maintained. Both Chang Yao-tseng and Ku Chong-hsiu have no intention to resign and the President greatly desires Tong Shao-yi to take up his post, but there is no doubt that the foundation of the Cabinet has been shaken.

Generals Confer

Nanking, September 27.—General Nieh Shih-chung arrived at Nanking at 2.30 p.m. by train and entered the office of the Military Governor immediately. He had a lengthy interview with General Feng Kuo-chang, extending about three hours and left Nanking at 5.30 p.m., to return to Pengpu.

Chang Hsun Won't Obey

The Sinwanpao reports:—The Peking Government has again wired to General Chang Hsun to remove to Anking as the Military Governor of Anhui, but General Chang Hsun has replied to the Peking Government that he must remain at Hsuchow for the Inspectorate General of the Yangtsze region. He could not leave Hsuchow and if anyone is needed for Anhui another official should be appointed there instead of him.

Anti-Hollweg Crusade To Open in Reichstag

Powerful Politicians Support Charge of Forbearance Towards Britain

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, September 27.—The opening of the Reichstag tomorrow is anticipated very anxiously in Germany, owing to the campaign against the Imperial German Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, on the ground of his alleged "forbearance" towards Great Britain.

The Frankfurt Gazette speaks of a widespread movement, embracing many powerful politicians, against Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg and quotes the assertion made by a prominent member of the National Liberal Party that the Imperial Chancellor, against the wish of the Kaiser, thwarted aerial warfare against Britain for months.

LIANG SHIH-YI'S BIG GIFT FOR EDUCATION

Ex-Premier Donates Ten Thousand Dollars to Hongkong University

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Hongkong, September 28.—Liang Shih-yi has given a donation of $10,000 to Hongkong University.

WITHDRAW JAPANESE

Mukden, September 27.—The Japanese Cavalry Regiment at Kungtselin returned to Kungtseling on September 26 after having concluded its mission since the affair at Chengchiatung.

Turk Force Is Rushed Back from Hamadan

Russians Capture Prisoners And Transport; Fight Action In Swamp

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Petrograd, September 27.—An official communique reports: In the direction of Hamadan, we compelled the Turks to retire westward, capturing prisoners, arms and camel transport and destroying the enemy's telegraph-line for a considerable distance. There were serious patrol encounters in the Tirul Swamp, south of Riga.

Six Russian Charges At Manajov Repulsed

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Official German report.—Headquarters, September 25.—Eastern theater.—The position near Manajov, which had been reconquered by us on September 23, by a counter-attack, has been maintained against renewed strong Russian attacks.

The Russians, without success, attacked the Turkish troops between the Zlota Lipa and the Narayovka. The Turkish troops, by a counter-attack, ejected an enemy detachment which had penetrated our position and took 140 prisoners.

In the Ludova sector, the Russian attacks were again repulsed.

September 26.—A storm of strong hostile forces near Manajov, which was repeated six times, failed completely under the heaviest losses for the enemy. A Russian giant-aeroplane, after a hard fight, was brought down by one of our aviators near Borguny. In the same district, a Russian monoplane was shot down in an air-fight.

In the Ludova sector, fresh violent enemy attacks and, further downwards, isolated attacks, were all repulsed.

Boxing a Favorite Sport Among British on Greek Front

British Tommies are shown here watching a boxing bout between men from among their own number, on the Greek front. During the periods of relaxation in the advance against the Bulgar-Teutonic forces, the Allied troops enjoy many sporting contests. Sports of all sorts are especially popular among the Anzacs.

BRITAIN TIGHTENS UP ON ARMY EXEMPTIONS

Hopes To Get Men Required Before June Without Raising The Age Limit

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, September 26.—It was announced at the Beeston tribunal, yesterday, that the War Office will exempt men under thirty only in very exceptional cases. It is thought that the men required before next June will be obtainable without raising the age limit.

Three months exemption is being granted to net-lace workers liable for military service, with a view to the completion before Christmas of Government contracts for 4,750,000 yards of mosquito-netting, mostly for Mesopotamia.

NEARBY FIRE STIRS UP SLEEPY MURDER TRIAL

They plodded patiently away again at the Mixed Court, yesterday, at that Japanese murder trial and this time there was a real sensation. A witness was just calling upon all his ancestors to bear witness that he was telling the real, the whole and nothing but the whitest of truth when he said that the banknotes in the case were printed on a printing machine and not on an electric toasting apparatus—when clang went the fire-bell.

Through the windows came rolls of thick smoke and the word went round there was a big fire right at the back of the court. Slowly, two of the attorneys woke from beautiful dreams that they were practising again in home courts.

Off bolted one of them and promised faithfully to tell the other all about it. Off clanked a Sikh policeman in his hobnails, off strode an inspector and a sergeant and across the room there pussyfooted every Chinese cop who thought his absence wouldn't be noticed.

With them went nearly fifty of the interpreters engaged in the case and three-parts of the audience and the court amanuensis could find no-one to interpret to him what passed from counsel to Chinese interpreter, to Japanese Chinese-speaking interpreter, to Japanese English-knowing interpreter (with a dictionary), to the witness and catch the next train back. That's a real double play!

They all congregated at the fire and it smelt most awful vile but one and all voted it a local Coney Island for excitement.

The Weather

Gloomy weather, with threats of rain. The maximum temperature recorded yesterday was 78.0 and the minimum 61.9, the figures for the corresponding day last year being respectively 78.0 and 54.2.

It Was Printer, Not Guns That Destroyed Fleet of Zeppelins

Ost. Lloyd Corrects Report To Two Brought Down, Rest Unharmed

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

The Ostasiatische Lloyd sends the following:—Correction.—Owing to a printer's error, a whole line was left out in the German Admiralty report of September 25, published yesterday. Instead of: "Two airships returned unharmed," the last sentence should read: "Two airships, above London, fell victims to the defensive fire. All other airships returned unharmed."

Official German report.—Berlin, September 27.—The Admiralty reports:—During the night to September 26, German airships, with visible success, extensively dropped explosive and incendiary bombs on the English naval port of Portsmouth, the fortified places at the mouth of the Thames and industrial and railway establishments of military importance in middle England, among others North Shields, Lincoln and Derby. All airships returned unharmed, in spite of a strong anti-aircraft gunfire.

British Aviators Bomb Belgium Airship Sheds

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, September 27.—Official.—Our naval aeroplanes today bombed and apparently hit the enemy's airship sheds at Evere, Berchem, Sainte Agathe and elsewhere near Brussels. Their bombs struck some buildings, presumably ammunition stores, close to the sheds at Evere and heavy explosions and large volumes of smoke were observed. All our machines returned safely.

50 Cents a Ton More On Suez Canal Dues

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, September 26.—It is announced that the Suez Canal dues will be again increased by fifty centimes per ton from January 1.

Music for Today

The following program will, weather permitting, be played by the Band in the Hongkew Recreation Ground this afternoon, beginning at 5.30 o'clock:—

1. March, "The Kentucky Patrol" ..... Kaps
2. Overture, "William Tell" ..... Rossini
3. Waltz, "Wedding of the Winds" ..... Hall
4. Selection, "Girls of Gottenberg" ..... Monckton
5. Song, "Farewell" ..... Ancliffe
6. Selection, "Yeomen of the Guard" ..... Sullivan

A. de Kryger, Conductor-in-charge.

RUMANIANS CLEAR WAY DANUBE TO BLACK SEA

Their Bayonets Defeat German Effort to Cut Through To Czernavoda

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Bukharest, September 26.—Details have been received of the great battle in the Dobrudja which ended on the 19th. They show that it extended from the Danube to the Black Sea. The enemy, mostly Germans, attempted to force their way to Czernavoda, the effort being defeated by Rumanian bayonet attacks, supported by the fire of three monitors.

The fighting was of a very desperate character for two days. The enemy suffered very heavily, their massed formations being mown down by our artillery fire.

The enemy's onslaught reached its climax on the evening of the 19th. The Allies made a formidable counter-attack and overthrew the enemy's right wing, which fled in disorder. 5,000 rifles were picked up in front of one division.

The Allies continued to advance.

German Troops Retreat From the Vulcan Pass

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Official German report.—Headquarters, September 25.—A Rumanian attack between the Szurduk and the Vulcan Passes was repulsed.

There were successful combats south of the line Covadinu-Topraisar. The fortress of Bukharest was bombed by one of our airships.

September 26.—In the district of Hermannstadt, our troops are engaged in a progressing attack. Rumanian forces occupied the heights on both sides of the Szurduk and Vulcan Passes. Our troops repulsed all attacks against the passes, but were taken back tonight by order.

An airship and aviators again attacked Bukharest.

Official Bulgarian report.—Sofia, September 23.—In the Dobrudja hostile attempts to advance against the village of Mustafol were frustrated by our successful artillery fire and the appearance of our cavalry. The enemy retired the same way they came and retreated to their former position. In the western part of this front, there were only minor engagements of vanguards, which were favorable for us.

Two Fatal Plague Cases in Liverpool

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, September 26.—There have been two fatal cases of plague in Liverpool.

NORWEGIAN SHIPS SUNK

(Reuter's Agency War Service).

London, September 26.—The Norwegian steamer Burjord, the British steamer Bronwen (4,250 tons) and the Norwegian steamer Dania (862 tons) have been sunk.

4,000 GERMANS ARE TAKEN CAPTIVE AT FALL OF COMBLES

Violent Battle Continues With Further Successes for Allies

LITTLE OPPOSITION

Gueudecourt, Now Fully Occupied, Only Place To Impose Check

FRENCH EXTENDING

Progress Round Rancourt And Penetrate Wood Of St. Pierre Vaast

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, September 27.—General Sir Douglas Haig reported this afternoon: We made progress in the direction of Faucourt l'Abbaye.

The battle continued violently yesterday on the whole front from the Somme to the Ancre. Our troops were everywhere successful, carrying out attacks in a most brilliant manner.

We have captured between 3,000 and 4,000 of the enemy in the last forty-eight hours.

We consolidated our gains. Our patrols and detachments pushed forward in many places and are in close touch with the enemy.

We made progress during the night, particularly in the direction of Faucourt l'Abbaye. Successful raids were carried out opposite Beaumont Hamel and in the neighborhood of Loos.

Three hostile aeroplanes were destroyed and six driven down damaged on the 25th.

Amazingly Rapid Victory

Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters in France, in a message dated Tuesday evening, says that the victory gained on the 25th has developed with amazing rapidity. The results of the second day's fighting were at least equally great as those of the first.

Combles fell, as expected. Many of the garrison, attempting to escape, strayed into our lines, while others were killed by the barrage. The Anglo-French frontal advance has effected a complete occupation of the town. Everywhere are obvious signs of the heavy losses inflicted on the enemy by our shell-fire.

The occupation of Gueudecourt, beyond which village our cavalry patrols have ridden, quite completes yesterday's victory. We now possess the ridge dominating the valley of Bapaume and have cleared a stretch of ground half-a-mile wide on the far side of the crest.

This great success has been won at very small cost, thanks partly to the excellence of our artillery and partly to the real collapse of the German defence. Counter-attacks from Transloy were crumpled up by our shell-fire and the remnants of the enemy fled, discarding their rifles.

Lack of Opposition

A wide section of trench between Martinpuich and High Wood was voluntarily evacuated by the enemy and several important points were won almost without opposition.

Where the German wireless falsely says that our attacks had collapsed on the northern sector, we really captured what trenches we wished almost without loss. We failed nowhere and had not even a local check, except on the confines of Gueudecourt, which we completely occupied today.

The German infantry everywhere fought weakly. Our prisoners are numerous and continue to come in. There is a spasmodic cannonade.

Combles was a village of 3,000 inhabitants. Its importance lies in the fact that it is really a vast series of strategic works, the product of two years unceasing labor and was defended by the biggest guns and choicest troops.

That fact that the Germans have been driven out explains the new note of agony, almost despair, in the Berlin communiques, which are obviously preparing the public for the worst. The Allies are now

astride the road to Bapaume, a pivotal point whose capture would shake the whole German position on the Somme, as the capture of the other pivotal point, Thiepval, will shake their whole line northward to Arras.

Ceaseless Labor's Reward

Since the British were forced to release their hold on Gommecourt, at the beginning of July, little has been heard of the work of the British left, but the capture of Thiepval is the reward of ceaseless labor and fighting in that part of the line and its consequences will probably be more important even than the capture of Combles.

Reuter's correspondent states that the French attack, yesterday, made Combles virtually untenable to the enemy. We learned from prisoners that the Germans proposed to evacuate the town during the night, so our artillery maintained a barrage fire of great intensity the whole night long across their line of retreat, to prevent the Germans withdrawing, hence the enormous booty.

The capture of Morval and Les Boeufs went like clock-work. The Germans were either surprised or are losing their powers of resistance. Anyhow, they surrendered easily.

Our casualties were extraordinarily light and the enemy's very heavy. Prisoners say that eight battalions of German troops were wiped out.

Throw Germans Into Disorder

Paris, September 27.—The official communique issued this afternoon reported: The enemy did not attempt to counter-attack on the Somme front.

The communique this evening reported: North of the Somme, after a violent artillery bombardment, the enemy strongly attacked our new positions between Bouchavesnes and L'Abbe Farm. A brilliant French counter-attack rushed to meet the assaulting waves of the enemy, which were thrown back in disorder, with heavy losses, including 250 prisoners and eight machine-guns.

We appreciably extended our progress east and south-east of Rancourt and penetrated Bois St. Pierre Vaast.

Sub-Lieutenant Nungesser, alone, brought down two German aeroplanes and a captive balloon, making his 17th machine. Up to the present, four other machines have been wrecked.

Fourteen of our aeroplanes dropped 110 big caliber bombs in the railway area at Appilly, 22 on Laon railway-station and 17 on Montfaucon.

Immense importance is attached to the great victories gained by the Allies on the Somme front. The expert French official commentator states that the German garrison of Combles, when surrounded, offered a very keen resistance, succumbing only after they had been reduced to a hundred, most of whom were wounded.

The Anglo-French line is now convex, without any salient, from Thiepval to Combles. Thus, yesterday's thrust offers seductive prospects.

Forty Localities Liberated

The fall of Combles is of the highest value. It is the first capital of a canton to be re-taken since the offensive began. Thus, forty localities have been liberated.

The Germans are now incontestably dominated on the ground between Gueudecourt and Bapaume, which is suitable for attack. The Germans complain in their official communiques that material manufactured by the whole world is being used against them, but they wanted a war of material and they've got it.

'Must Recognise Allies' Successes,' Says Berlin

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Official German report.—Headquarters, September 25.—Western theater.—Powerful artillery combats are going on between the Ancre and the Somme. Partial enemy attacks against the sector Combles-Rancourt and near Bouchavesnes failed.

On September 23, there were minor French hand-grenade attacks near Thiaumont Work, while yesterday the enemy delivered strong hand-grenade attacks north-west of the fortress of Souville. All the attacks were repulsed.

In numerous air-fights, nine hostile aeroplanes were shot down by anti-aircraft gunfire. Four enemy machines were brought down during the last days.

The enemy dropped bombs on Lens, killing six civilians and severely wounding 28 civilians. During an enemy air-attack on the Essen district, one child was killed and others wounded, while the material damage was insignificant.

Headquarters, September 26.—Yesterday, on the fourth day of the artillery combats between the Ancre and the Somme, the Anglo-French infantry launched a combined attack. The fighting, which commenced at noon, went on until night-time, with uninterrupted fury.

Between the Ancre and Faucourt l'Abbaye, the hostile thrust was either stifled in our fire or broke down under bloody losses before our lines. The successes obtained by the enemy east of Faucourt l'Abbaye and their conquest of the villages of the line Gueudecourt-Bouchavesnes must be recognized, but above all we must remember our heroic troops, who have to face the Anglo-French main forces and the massed employment of the whole world during many months.

Near Bouchavesnes and further southwards, down to the Somme, French charges, repeated many times, failed under the heaviest sacrifices of the enemy.

NEW BRITISH BONDS

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, September 27.—Official.—The Bank of England will shortly issue 6 per cent three year exchequer bonds and the issue of 5 per cent exchequer bonds maturing on October 5, 1919, will be discontinued.

Punjabi is Awarded The Victoria Cross

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, September 26.—The Victoria Cross has been conferred on Naik Shahamad Khan, of the Punjabis, for most conspicuous bravery in action. When in charge of a machine-gun section in an exposed position in front of and covering a gap in our new line and within 150 yards of the enemy's entrenched position, he beat off three counter-attacks. He worked the gun single-handed after all his men except two belt-fillers had been killed or wounded and held the gap for three hours under very heavy fire while it was being made secure.

When the gun was knocked out of action by the enemy's fire, he and the two belt-fillers held their ground with rifles till ordered to withdraw. Then, with three men sent to assist him, he brought back the gun and ammunition and a severely wounded man who was unable to walk.

Finally, he returned and removed the remaining arms and equipment. But for his great gallantry and determination, our lines must have been penetrated by the enemy.

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For Japan:—
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Omi Maru Sept. 30
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Chikugo M. Oct. 2
Per R.M. s.s. E. of Asia Oct. 6

For U.S., Canada, and Europe:—
Per R.M. s.s. E. of Asia Oct. 6
Per T.K.K. s.s. Tenyo Maru Oct. 7
Per P.M. s.s. Ecuador .....Oct. 14

For Europe, via Suez:—
Per P. and O. s.s. Sardinia Oct. 2
Per M.M. s.s. Paul Lecat Oct. 6
Per P. and O. s.s. Novara Oct. 16

Mails to Arrive:—

The English mail of August 24 is expected to arrive here on Saturday, September 30, per P. and O. s.s. Novara.

The French mail of August 20 is due to arrive here on Saturday, September 30, at 6 a.m. per M.M. s.s. Cordillere.

The American mail is due here on October 5 per T.K.K. s.s. Nippon Maru.

The French mail of September 3 is due at Hongkong on October 10, and here on October 13. Left Colombo on September 23 per M.M. s.s. Magellan.

The French mail of September 17 is due at Hongkong on October 24, and here on October 27. Left Port Said on September 24 per M.M. s.s. Atlantique.

FIRE BRIGADE MAKES GOOD STOP IN CHAPEI

A smart turnout by Chief Officer Pett's fire-fighters, some quick work later and a slice of luck saved Chapei and the Settlement, yesterday afternoon, from what might readily have developed into a record fire. It was about 4 p.m. that a call was turned in for an outbreak somewhere in the neighborhood of the Haining Road and North Chekiang Road crossing and apparatus from all stations was sent along.

The men found huge columns of smoke arising from a group of dilapidated houses off Haining Road and over the border. The Chinese brigade had already got to work with a few lengths of leaky hose and the fire was rapidly gaining on them.

With the memory of the great fire down by the creek and not so very far away, three years ago, the Settlement brigade asked few questions and promptly coupled on. It has always been their experience in Chinese territory and in outlying parts of the Settlement to find such a poor water supply that their powerful engines suck it up quicker than it can run.

It was their luck here, however, to have six good hydrants right in the fire area and whole lumps of the flimsy wooden houses fell away under the force of a circle of jets. Thus, in a few minutes, coughing in the reeking alleys, in clouds of stifling smoke, the men were able to subdue the flames sufficiently to find out that right in the center of the danger was a big firewood shop, fortunately not then involved.

This place was soon isolated and then it was an easy matter to beat down what was left of the fire. Possibly a score of houses were destroyed, but the actual damage was not great and no Settlement property was affected.

There were scores of weeping Chinese women running about, shrieking for lost husbands and children and more than one fireman who got to the heart of the fire said that the conditions were such that it was quite possible two or three lives were lost. However, this was not actually proved to be the case and will not be until the wreckage is cooled down.

Shipping Bulletins

The B.-I. s.s. Japan, which arrived in port yesterday, was a day late on account of bad weather. She also experienced a typhoon near Tourane, and had to circle around the Paracel Islands for safety.

* * *

The s.s. City of Manila arrived at Tientsin on Wednesday, September 27 with seven locomotives of American manufacture for the Peking-Kalgan Railway. She will sail for Shanghai in a day or two.

* * *

A Japanese company has been formed for the salvage of abandoned wrecks on the China coast and is locating such craft with a view of salving as much as the structural works as possible. Operations have already been commenced on the sunken s.s. Maori King, which was lost in the Chusan Archipelago in September of 1909 from which about one hundred and twenty tons of steel have been already recovered.

* * *

The Bank Line, Ltd., has contracted to charter the s.s. Dairen Maru, 6,000 tons d. w. registered in Dalny, at the rate of 30 shillings (G. Yen 14.10 in Japanese currency) per ton, which amounts to £9,000 per month. The Dairen Maru is to make a round-the-world trip.

* * *

Another Dalny steamer, the s.s. Bankoku Maru, also well known in Shanghai, has been chartered by Messrs. Frank, Waterhouse and Co., at Yen 14 per ton d. w. for two round trips on the Pacific service.

* * *

The s.s. Unkai Maru and the s.s. Tozan Maru have been chartered for a round-the-world trip at Yen 11 and 28 shillings per ton d. w. respectively.

Over 30 years ago the late Lord Beaconsfield testified to the benefits he received from HIMROD'S CURE, and every post brings similar letters to-day

HIMROD'S CURE for ASTHMA

FAMED FOR 40 YEARS.
Sold in tins by all Chemists and Stores throughout the Country.
Beware of Imitations.

Allies Are to Get All Egypt's Cotton-Seed

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Cairo, September 26.—The export of cotton-seed, except to the Allies, is prohibited. Every precaution is being taken to avert Nile floods in Lower Egypt.

RUMANIANS IN GERMANY

Have Been Well-Treated Since Outbreak of Hostilities

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

The Deutsche Uebersee dienst reports: Berlin, September 25.—It is reported from Copenhagen that the former Rumanian Minister in Berlin, Beldiman, when interviewed by several reporters, stated that the Rumanians in Germany have been well treated since the outbreak of the war. His own departure from Berlin was delayed, not because the Minister was detained by the police, but because he had to arrange the affairs of the Rumanian colony. The Rumanian military attache Mircescu declared that the Minister was extremely sorry that he had to leave Berlin.

According to reports from Sofia, the first victims of the Rumanian atrocities have arrived at Sofia and found shelter in the hospitals. Among the victims are many women and children with broken arms and legs and with their eyes put out.

It is reported from Luxemburg that a violent discussion took place in the Luxemburg Chamber about the supply of victuals. Director-General for Foreign Affairs Welter declared that the difficulty of supplies was due to the British refusal to allow the imports of victuals into Luxemburg even if done under the strictest control of the United States.

Reports from Essen state that, on September 24, in the afternoon, several hostile aviators, from a great height, dropped several bombs within one minute's time. Most of the bombs caused no damage and there were no conflagrations, but one bomb wounded several children who were playing.

Corfu Proclaims Her Autonomy

(Continued from Page 1)

height Kaimakalan. The enemy's detachment first attacked our right flank, then our center.

Our troops allowed the enemy to approach to a distance of 50 to 60 paces and then repulsed them with violent machine-gun and rifle fire. The enemy suffered severe losses. In the Moglena Valley, there was only a moderate artillery fire.

On the Struma front, several enemy battalions advanced against the villages of Nevoljen, Dolno, Kraoyova and Gudeli. Our troops attacked them and drove them back to the right bank of the river.

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20-FOOT WAVE CAST THE MEMPHIS ON ROCK

Record Water Wall Flung The Cruiser Over Shallows To Disaster

MANY SCALDED BY STEAM

Warship Was Clawing Her Way To Safety When Main Pipe Burst

Washington, August 30.—Reports to the Navy Department from Rear Admiral Charles F. Pond make it plain that the whole ship's company of the United States armored cruiser Memphis (formerly the Tennessee) had a narrow escape from death when the ship was lifted yesterday on the swell of a tidal wave and thrown upon a rock in the inner harbor of Santo Domingo City.

Hydrographic charts show that the Memphis, which draws twenty-five feet, was driven over a stretch of water that is ordinarily from four to five feet deep to a point under a bluff near the inner harbor where the vessel was dumped upon a rock by the receding tidal wave. From this it would appear that the abnormal rise of the sea which wrecked the ship was more than twenty feet, and powerful enough to lift the 14,000-ton vessel bodily over the very shallow intervening water.

Late dispatches from Rear Admiral Pond show that the bursting of a steam pipe accounted for many of the casualties on the Memphis and perhaps in part for the destruction of the vessel. "Steam was gotten up and the engines were working," Admiral Pond cabled, "when the main steaf pipe burst."

Admiral Pond's reports to the department today were incomplete regarding casualties. He cabled that he would probably not be able to send a complete muster roll before tomorrow.

Analysis of Admiral Pond's dispatches indicated that the casualties were as follows:

The Dead

Rud, George William, chief machinist's mate; next of kin, Caroline Ingebredtsen, (mother), Minneapolis, Minn. Rud had been in the service about thirteen years.

Townsend, J. H., fireman, first class. This name was at first reported as that of J. H. Thompson. Records of the department showed that Thompson was safe on board the New York.

Twenty men of a liberty party drowned going back toward the Memphis in a motor boat. Names not yet reported.

Several men missing; drowned. Names not yet reported.

Missing

Carlton, W. R. ordinary seaman.
Crossier, L. L., fireman.
Diehl, W. C., coxswain.
Dugan, C. N., fireman.
Duphssey, H. A., ordinary seaman.
Friedricks, M. F., seaman.
Garouski, P. P., coxswain.
Gibson, H., bugler.
Hannon, G. A., seaman.
Harcourt, C., seaman.
Harrington, J., fireman.
Howard, C., warrant officers' steward.
Jackson, W., ordinary seaman.
Kenney, W. F., seaman.
Liebel, H. E., ordinary seaman.
Lutomaski, W. S., seaman.
McDermitt, M. A., seaman.
Major, F. M. seaman.
Mullaney, H., ordinary seaman.
Reynolds, C. J., ordinary seaman.
Rolands, E. A. seaman.
Rudolph, A. J., oiler.
St. Clair, R., ordinary seaman.
Sheehan, J. J., coal passer.
Shocklin, I., coxswain.
Smith, W. B., coxswain.
Snell, R. G., seaman.
Taylor, C. E., coal passer.
Tenshack, J., fireman.
Horner, W. T., yeoman.
Tingle, R. L., fireman.
Toepfer, F. E., fireman.
Walton, C. L., fireman.

Seriously Injured

Anderson, Alphonsus J. fireman.
Blackwell, Jennings, coal passer.
Bryan, Harris Allyn, seaman:
Jones, Claud Ashton, Lieutenant, electrical engineer officer of the ship; 1914.
Keegan, James Henry, fireman.
Leary, Timothy Joseph, fireman.
McVeigh, Martin, ordinary seaman.
Planck, Walter Lois, water tender.
Porter, Arthur Henry, fireman.
Quinn, Elphard J., water tender.
Willey, Charles Henry, machinist, (a warrant officer):

In addition, sixty-seven men whose name have not been reported to the Navy Department were slightly injured.

They Navy Department tonight made public the full text of messages received from Rear Admiral Pond, relating to the disaster. The complete text of the Admiral's first dispatch, showing omissions in the version made public last night follows:

"Memphis driven ashore by heavy seas, Santo Domingo City, west of lighthouse, 4.40 p.m.; lying close under bluff; has lines ashore and getting crew off. Bootes (Captain of Marines) and myself went ashore 2 p.m. Sea then unusually smooth. Ship evidently unable to get up steam in time to save her. Twenty men liberty party drowned going back. Lieutenant Jones and several men of engineer force brought ashore severely scalded from boiler accident. Have not learned particulars. Castine dragged close in, but did not strike and got out to sea. No other casualties to officers known. Memphis will be total loss. Expect to save everybody on board. POND."

Scalded by Escaping Steam

More details of the disaster are given in this later dispatch from Rear Admiral Pond:

"All off ship. Steam was gotten up and the engines were working when the main steam pipe burst. Unable to determine cause at this time. Those near too injured to question. Lieutenant Jones seriously burned, but will recover, G. W. Rud, chief machinists's mate, dead. Following very seriously injured: A. J. Anderson, fireman, second class; C. H. Willey, machinist; A. H. Porter, water tender; J. P. Blackwell, coal passer; E. J. Quinn, water tender; J. H. Thompson, fireman, first class. Following seriously injured: M. J. McVeigh, ordinary seaman; W. L. Planck, water tender; T. J. Leary, fireman, first class; H. A. Bryan, seaman; J. H. Keegan, fireman, first class, and sixty-seven slightly injured. Several men missing, drowned.

Muster roll left on board in safety, and only incomplete muster has therefore been made. Will have exact muster made early tomorrow morning, and report missing. No casualties among officers. Captain Beach was last to leave ship. Castine safe at sea with disabled steering gear, and all boats but one lost, but vessel under control. Sea perfectly smooth until after 3 p.m. POND."

To Bring the Crew Home

The officers and crew of the Memphis will all be brought back to the United States as soon as possible and the transport Dixie will be utilized for this purpose. The Dixie is now en route from Vera Cruz to Key West bringing Luis Cabrera, head of the Mexican Commission to the United States, and is scheduled to arrive at the latter port tomorrow. She has been ordered to proceed from Key West to Santo Domingo to pick up the officers and crew of the Memphis.

NAVAL REVIEW OCT. 25

Japanese Warships Will Maneuver For Emperor

Tokio, September 23.—The Emperor's annual review of the navy will be held October 25, it was announced yesterday. The warships which are now doing Pacific Coast duty will take part in the maneuvers.

Admiral Yoshimstsu, commander-in-chief of the combined fleet, will be appointed director of the fleet on the day of the review.

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125 BUBBLING WELL ROAD

Carlstrom May Be Awarded Curtiss Cup And $7,000 in Prizes

Victor Carlstrom

Newport News, Va., Aug. 29.—Officials of the Atlantic Coast Aeronautical Station here believe that Victor Carlstrom, who flew 661 miles in ten hours with a passenger, will be awarded the Curtiss Aviation Cup and other prizes amounting to $7,000 for accomplishing the record feat.

Carlstrom's actual flying time was eight hours and forty minutes.

Last year the Curtiss Cup was awarded for a flight of less than 500 miles.

VERNON CASTLE KILLED AT FRONT, SAYS REPORT

Letter Brings Word of Death Of Aviator Who Was Famous Dancer

New York, Sept. 4.—Vernon Castle, one of the foremost exponents of the modern dance on the American stage, who went abroad several months ago to join the colors under the British flag, has been killed in action in France, according to reports received here today. For several days past there has been a rumor along Broadway to the effect that Castle had met his end in the war, but it remained for a letter received by Miss Mildred Francis, a former actress, from Lieutenant Lewis Sloden in France today to confirm the report.

According to the letter from Sloden, Castle was killed two weeks ago while flying over the German lines.

WRITER URGES CHANGE IN PACT WITH BRITAIN

Dr. Ukita Says Clause Regarding Possibility of U. S. War Should Be Deleted

Tokio, September 24.—Dr. Ukita, the well-known political writer, has an article in a recent issue of The Taiyo monthly magazine on the Anglo-Japanese Alliance. The point of his argument is that in return for the retention of the clause providing for Japan's support in case India is attacked, England should cancel the provision excluding from the scope of the alliance nations with whom England has contracted general treaties. Dr. Ukita admits that deletion of the clause would involve England in the event of a war between Japan and America, but argues that since such a war will never take place the clause can be cancelled without danger. A summarized translation follows:

"The entire change of the political situation of Japan is now reflected upon many criticisms against the Anglo-Japanese Alliance. Nobody will deny that, by virtue of the alliance, Japan was able to win the war with Russia. The Anglo-Japanese Alliance had, indeed, Russia as its hypothetical enemy, but Russia is no longer Japan's enemy. It may be said that the aim of the alliance had been partly attained by the Russo-Japanese Agreement in July, 1907 and by the Anglo Russian agreement in August the same year.

Japan Has Benefitted

"Questions now arise as to the possible effect on the Russo-Japanese Agreement upon the Anglo-Japanese Alliance. Although there is no doubt about the immense benefits Japan has derived from the alliance in the past, will its existence hereafter not prove to be an obstacle in the path of Japanese expansion? If so, the revision of it in some form is an urgent necessity.

"The cause of the Japanese criticisms at present may be ascribed to two reasons. One is that the second edition of the alliance was executed at the time of the Russo-Japanese War, when Japan was too wholly occupied to think about the possible results after the war; but what mostly makes the Japanese people think it one-sided is another reason, namely, that the third alliance in July, 1911 was concluded with the clause excluding nations with whom England had arbitration treaties, i.e., the United States. The clause was inserted chiefly to suit the convenience of England. By the same clause, Japan was deprived of English support in case of war with america, whereas, on the other hand, she is bound to defend British India. Japan gains little while she loses much.

Too Much to Expect

"Some are advocating the exclusion of the Indian clause from the treaty, and this view is shared by Mr. E. Kamada, President of the Keio University and a member of the Upper House. To me, however, it appears that this is too much to expect from England inasmuch as British India is all the time menaced by German invasion.

"What I wish to propose with fairness is the cancellation of the arbitration clause. From the impartial standard, England ought to support Japan in a war with America in compensation for Japan's assurance of Indian peace. It is an undeniable fact that war between America and Japan is impracticable. Hence, the existence of the clause would mean nothing while its deletion would do much to remove misunderstanding between the two countries. England, it appears to me, ought to consent to either of the above two propositions."

Feeling against Japan is great, continues the writer, among the English residents in China on account of the economical friction there, but the friction can be avoided by mutual concessions. It is unwise to compete in China with England, while Germany is assuming activity behind the scenes.

As to the duration of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance, Dr. Ukita expresses his opinion that in view of our being involved in the world's great alliance at present, it is not the time to discuss the question. It will not be too late even if we take it up at the end of the war.

'ANOTHER YEAR OF WAR'

So Says Japanese Admiral, Landing In U. S. From Europe

New York, September 19.—Admiral Akiyama of the Japanese Navy, arrived here on Sunday from England and left immediately for Washington. Speaking of the war situation in Europe, which he has been inspecting, he said that although Germany is being exhausted, the war is certain to last another year.

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U. S. GOLD FOR FARES ON PACIFIC, NEW RULE

Canadian Pacific, T. K. K. And Pacific Mail Enter Rate Agreement

EFFECTIVE OCTOBER 1ST

Old Pound Sterling Standard Is Dropped After Forty Years' Usage

Tokio, September 23.—Abandoning a custom that has been observed by shipping companies in the Far East for more than forty years, the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd., the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Pacific Mail Steamship Company have agreed on a uniform schedule of passenger rates, which provides that all passages are to be paid on the basis of American gold dollars. For the last forty years and more passenger fares on boats bound from the Orient to America have been paid on the basis of pounds sterling.

The new schedule will go into effect October 1. Heretofore passage on liners bound from Vancouver, Victoria or San Francisco to the Far East has been paid in gold dollars, but passage on east bound liners has been payable in British money. This arrangement has long been considered inconvenient to both the steamship companies and their patrons, but has been continued up to this time.

No 6-Months Round Trip

One of the most conspicuous changes made by the new agreement is the total abolition of the six months' round trip fare. The only round trip tickets to be sold in the future are for a period of one year. First class one way and round trip tickets of the Canadian Pacific, the Toyo Kisen and the Pacific Mail are interchangable at all ports.

Additional fares are, however, required of passengers holding tickets good on the Empress of Japan, the Persia Maru and the Nippon Maru who desire to transfer to the Empress of Russia, the Empress of Asia, the Tenyo Maru, the Shinyo Maru, the Korea Maru, the Siberia Maru, the Ecuador, the Colombia and Venezuela. Passenger fares will be the same on the Empress of Russia, the Empress of Asia, the Tenyo Maru, the Shinyo Maru, the Korea Maru, the Siberia, the Ecuador, the Colombia and the Venezuela. Fares on the Nippon Maru, the Persia Maru and the Empress of Japan will be lower. The Monteagle of the Canadian Pacific will have her own tariff, which will be the lowest of any of these ships.

Tickets Are Interchangable

Tickets issued by any of the three companies for any of the large steamers will be good on the Empress of Russia, the Empress of Asia of the Canadian Pacific; the Tenyo Maru, the Shinyo Maru, the Korea Maru, and the Siberia Maru, of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha; and the Ecuador, the Venezuela and the Colombia of the Pacific Mail. Tickets issued for the Empress of Japan are good on the Persia Maru, and the Nippon Maru, and vice versa.

Though it is carrying on its business independently of the agreement of three other steamship lines, the Nippon Yusen Kaisha will adopt the new tariff decided on by these three companies in the near future.

According to the old schedule a one-way passage on any of the big boats of the three companies in the agreement cost £40, a six months' round trip, £60, and a one year round trip, £70. The new fares will be; one way passage, minimum, $200; one year round trip, $350. Persons who book passage during September and deposit $50 will be allowed to purchase tickets at the old tariff.

VILLISTA LEADER MADE A HORRIBLE EXAMPLE

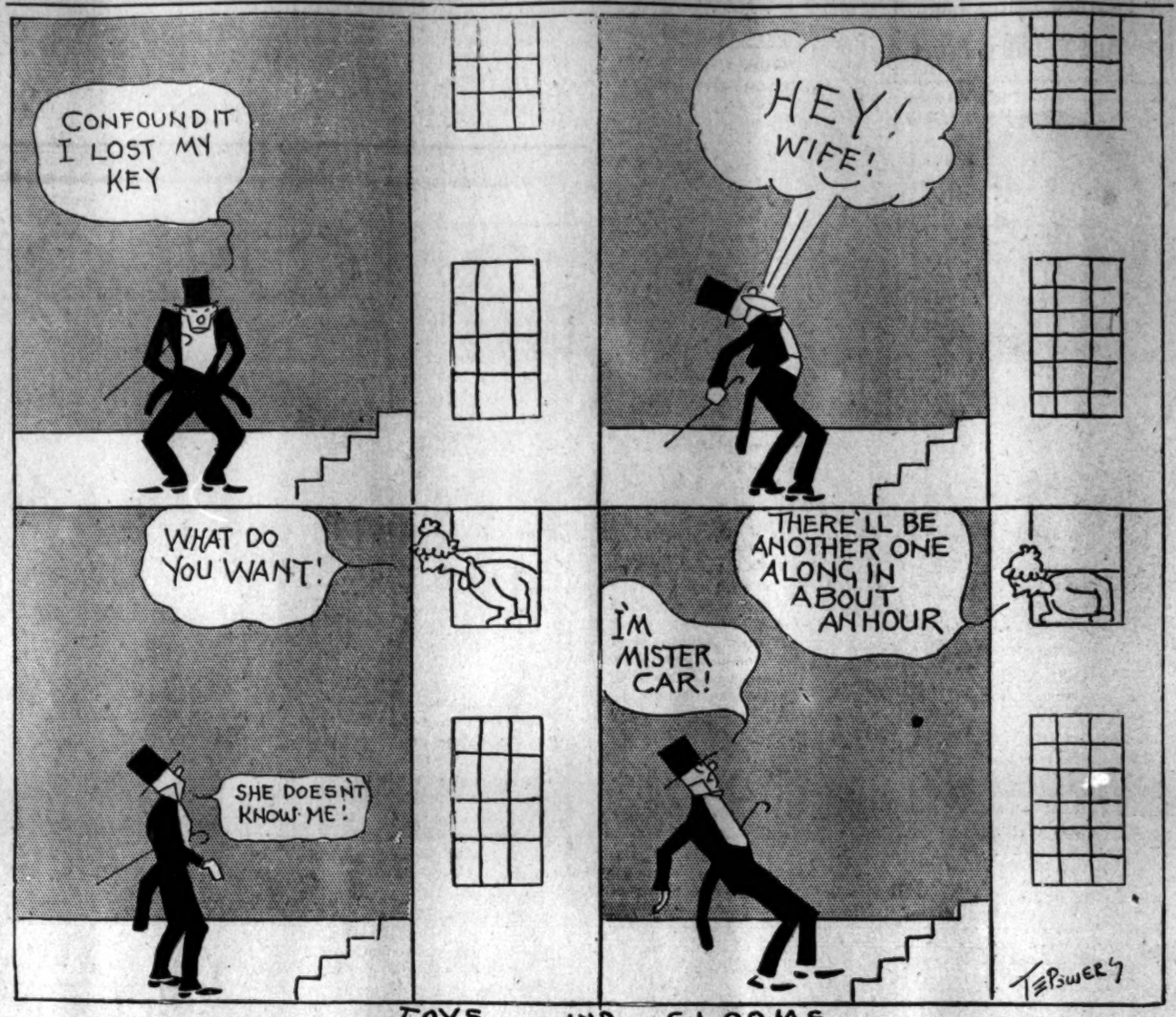
Body Swings from Pole in Matamores Plaza As Warning To Bandits

City of Chihuahua, August 29.—The body of the Villista leader, Juan Fernandez, is swinging from a pole in the big plaza of Matamores as a warning and an object lesson to all bandits and outlaws.

The details of the Carranzista skirmish in which Fernandez was killed were made public in an official report from General Arrieta to General Trevino commanding the Carranza forces in the State of Chihuahua, last night. Arrieta is said to have run across a band of Villistas and immediately attacked, taking eighteen prisoners, who were at once court-martialed and shot.

Fernandez was among the bandits killed, and his body thereupon was taken to Matamoras and hung in the plaza as a warning to all Villistas of what they are to expect if they fall into the hands of the Carranza troops.

What Shakespeare Missed By T. E. Powers



EMIGRATION SCHOOL FOR GIRLS IN JAPAN

Many Subjects Will Be Taught Them at Yokohama Y.W.C.A.

Tokio, September 22.—A new emigration school for girls has been established in Yokohama by Miss Kawai, secretary of the Yokohama Y.W.C.A. Instruction given in the new school will include cooking, sewing, reading, cleaning, behavior, etc., all of which are required for girls on their arrival in new countries in North and South America. The school was established at Honchodori, next to the Yokohama Chamber of Commerce, where the new Yokohama Y.W.C.A. will also be located.

RAN THREE BLOCKADES

German Ship Took Supplies From Africa To Batavia

Berlin, August 30.—A brief account of the voyage of the German steamship Marie, which reached the Dutch harbor of Batavia on May 13, after escaping the British blockade against German East Africa, instead of taking refuge in an African river as then reported, shows that the vessel left Germany in January with a cargo of supplies for the German forces fighting in East Africa.

The Marie successfully ran the blockade in the North Sea and at the mouth of the Sudi River and delivered her cargo, which, German officials say, enabled the German soldiers to continue their resistance against the forces of the Entente Allies invading the German colony.

German naval officers say the expedition deserves to rank with the cruisers of the commerce raiders Emden and Moewe. The Marie was unarmed. Three times she broke blockades established by warships of the Entente Allies and on the last occasion she was forced to run in darkness within fifty yards of a British gunboat which was patrolling the Sudi River.

During a several days' bombardment by British cruisers and gunboats, when 1,131 shells were fired, the Marie was hit 105 times. Nevertheless, the vessel was able to reach a neutral harbor.

Third Link is Forged In Big Wireless Chain

Washington, D. C., To Be Connected With Station At Cavite, in Philippines

San Diego, September 1.—The third of five links in the longest chain in the world, from Washington, D.C., to Cavite, P.I., via the Panama Canal, was completed here today.

The chain is the Navy's and the links are wireless stations that will enable United States fleets all over the world to keep in touch with Washington without the aid of carrier pigeons, mails or prestidigitation.

San Diego's link consists of three towers, each 600 feet high. They will connect with the two stations already in working order at Arlington, Va., near Washington, and in the Canal Zone, half way between the Canal's Atlantic and Pacific terminals and with the proposed huge station Pearl Harbor, Honolulu. The Honolulu station will connect the Philippines with the United States.

The San Diego radio cost Uncle Sam $250,000.

When the wireless chain is complete the United States will be far ahead of all other nations in this respect.

The formal opening of the big radio station here will take place later, possibly not before December 1, when the first messages will be sent out to the world by the proprietor, Uncle Sam.

A force of 20 operators will be on duty at the station. The equipment provides for the reception and dispatch of messages at the same time. The flashes will travel practically around the earth at the speed of light.

Lieutenant J. M. Ashley of the Navy will be in command here.

INTERNATIONAL POLICE ON MEXICAN BORDER?

Washington, September 14.—An international police force to guard the Mexican border is the latest solution of the difficulty which the joint commission now discussing the relations of the United States and Mexico is considering. It is semi-officially understood that the proposition is meeting with much favor, and may be adopted.

U.S. NAVY WILL HAVE A BASE IN NICARAGUA

Admiral Caperton Will Make Survey of Islands In Gulf Of Fonseca Next Month

San Diego, Cal., August 22.—That the Navy Department is now considering the establishment of a naval base in the Gulw of Fonseca under the terms of the treaty ratified by the United States and Nicaragua last year was announced by Admiral Caperton, Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific fleet, who arrived here today aboard the flagship San Diego from Maatlan, Mex.

The naval base, it was said, would be situated on one of two islands within easy steaming distance of Corinto, the principal seaport of Nicaragua. The San Diego, with Admiral Caperton aboard, will proceed to the Gulf of Fonseca to make a survey of the islands about September 7.

On the San Diego's late cruise in Southern waters, Admiral Caperton visited the principal ports on the Mexico west coast. He reported quiet conditions prevailing in every city. He said that the ships now on Southern patrol would be withdrawn in rotation tomorrow.

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CAMPBELL MURDERER TRAPPED NEAR TOKIO

Man Taken in Kawasaki Neighborhood Confesses To Slaying At Karuizawa

Tokio, September 23.—The man who murdered the Rev. and Mrs. W. A. F. Campbell of the Canadian Methodist Mission in their summer home in Karuizawa early in the morning of July 16 was caught by a party of detectives in a village near Kawasaki, a few miles from Tokio Wednesday night and is now held by the Tokio Police.

The man has confessed that he is the murderer following an examination by the Metropolitan Police. A representative of The Japan Advertiser, was told last night by an officer of the Metropolitan Police Office that there is no doubt that the man now in custody is the man who brutally stabbed Mr. and Mrs. Campbell to death almost ten weeks ago. He will be taken to Nagano shortly to face trial.

The confessed murderer is named Hitomi Kawakami, 30 years old, a reservist sergeant in the Japanese Army. Before the murder he had been employed as a day laborer in Karuizawa. His motive in entering Campbell house was burglary, and so far as is known he had had no previous connection with the couple he killed.

The police say that they have known who killed Mr. and Mrs. Campbell since about one month after the tragedy. They were delayed at first by placing too much weight on the testimony of the Campbell's amah, who, they now believe, was too much frightened by the events of that night to be able to give any information that would help them in their search. They got on the right track by tracing the slayer by means of his dagger, his headcloth and zori, which he left behind him when fleeing from the Campbell house.

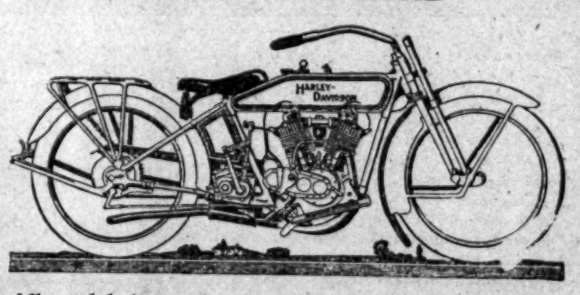
For the last six weeks the police have been trying to find the man, whom they were sure had committed the crime. They were sure he was hinding somewhere near Tokio, and two detectives who had been working on the case at Karuizawa came down to co-operate with Tokio sleuths. A few days ago they learned that the man wanted was hiding in the house of an employe of the Japan Steel Tube Company, in the village of Watarida, Kanagawa ken, near Kawasaki. Wednesday night at 10 o'clock a party of detectives drove in motor cars to the place, surrounded the house and took the man prisoner.

Cincinnati Guarding Philippines Neutrality

Manila, September 15.—The United States cruiser Cincinnati, which has been stationed on the China coast for the past six months as a part of the Asiatic fleet, arrived last night at Olongapo for temporary duty in Philippine waters.

While it is understood that the cruiser is coming down principally for target practice, it was also rumored that she will assist the destroyer division in patrolling Philippine waters with a view to prevent violation of neutrality on the part of foreign warships.

THE HARLEY DAVIDSON
"KING OF THE ROAD"



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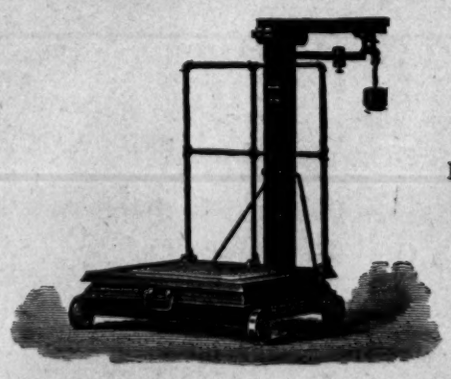

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SPORTS ◎ Latest News of Athletic World ◎ GOSSIP

R. N. WILLIAMS AGAIN U. S. TENNIS CHAMPION

Defeats W. M. Johnston in Finals Played at Forest Hills, New York

R. Norris Williams is American tennis champion for 1916. Private advices received in Manila and published in the Manila Bulletin of September 12 tell of Williams' triumph over William Johnston of California, holder of the title in 1915.

The newly crowned champion regained his laurels by downing Johnston in three sets out of five in the finals of the national tournament at Forest Hills, N. Y. The contest was one in which East was pitted against West. Williams' home is in Philadelphia, he, besides being famed as a Harvard star.

The new title holder is not enjoying first experience as a champion. He was national champion in 1914 and it was Johnston who prevented him from going into the finals of the 1915 tournament. He has defeated the Californian star more than once since the 1915 meeting, so his regaining of the championship was not unexpected.

Lawn Tennis

Weihai Invitation Tournament

In the second round of the above tournament, G. Norris and R. Robarts (owed 15) beat D. Shen and Y. C. Hu, 6-1, 6-1; T. Y. Dow and L. S. Yao (owed 2/6 of 15) won by toss in the advantage set from C. Doyle and J. Hunter, 6-3, 3-6; Y. S. Day and W. H. Pan won by default from Dr. Siao and C. G. Hoh; R. Canavarro and E. Leitao (owed 15.3) beat A. Eite and J. G. Adams, 6-3, 6-2.

In semi-final, T. Y. Dow and L. S. Yao lost to G. Norris and R. Robarts (owed 2/6 of 15), 6-4, 6-4; Y. S. Day and W. H. Pan lost to R. Canavarro and E. Leitao, 6-4, 6-3.

The winners of the semi-finals will meet each other in the final, which will be played off at 3 p.m. on next Sunday, 1st October, best of 5 sets, at the Weihai Courts.

Hong Doubles Championship

The final of the above championship will be played at the Country Club, at 3.30 tomorrow afternoon.

Cr cket

S.C.C. 1st XI v. Country Club

The above match will be played tomorrow, at 2 p.m., on the S. C. C. ground.

The following will represent the S. C. C.:—W. E. Anderson, C. S. Cheetham, W. C. G. Clifford, A. J. Daniels, S. J. Deeks, P. T. Hollander, H. Langley, F. H. Pentycross, E. Toeg, E. G. Tait and W. J. Hawkings (Capt.)

Reserve:—E. P. Graham-Barrow.

S.C.C. 2nd XI v. All Others

This match will be played at 2 p.m., on the S. R. C. ground.

The following will represent the S. C. C., assisted by St. Andrew's:—D. Cooke, J. Cockin, T. Macdonald, C. F. Lowe, J. M. Gutierrez, S. V. Mills, G. C. Ross, C. E. M. Thomson, W. H. L. Warrener, E. Westwood and Geo. Howell (Capt.)

Reserve:—E. G. Barnes.

Public School v. Cathedral School

This annual match will be played on the S. C. C. ground, today. Public School team:

F. Ollerdessen, A. Goldman, C. Madar, J. Brown, T. Pearson, P. Madar, L. Goldman, C. Thomson, J. Johansson, T. Madar, C. Brown.

Swimming

The Police Club and the International Swimming Club polo teams played a tie polo match during the swimming events held last night under the auspices of the Police. Following are the results in all the events:

2 Lengths Handicap.—1st, W. Jones; 2nd, P. Hunter; 3rd, J. Wilson. Time: 52 seconds.

Won by a Touch.

Throwing Polo Ball.—1st, H. Jefferson; 2nd, P. Hunter. Distance, 50 feet.

Capt. v. Vice-Captain Team Race.—Won by Captain's Team.

Mr. J. Quayle gave a splendid exhibition of fancy diving.

Water Polo.—Police v. International S. Club.

Police Team:—J. Wilson (Capt.), P. Hunter (goal), A. D. McMillan, N. White, A. E. Ashley, H. Jefferson, J. Dixon.

S.I.S. Club Team:—W. Jones (Capt.), E. Mears, R. J. Maitland, L. P. Quincey, I. A. Berthet, F. Madar (goal), H. FitzGeorge.

Result of Water Polo.—Draw 2 goals each,

For the S.M.P.—J. Wilson and H. Jefferson, 1 goal each.

For the S.I.S.C.—W. Jones and E. Mears, 1 goal each.

Mr. F. Ward refereed the game.

British Athlete Breaks Record

W. Brickett, of London, England, has just established a unique athletic record. The contest consisted of walking a mile, running a mile, running a mile over hurdles, cycling two miles, rowing a mile, and swimming a mile, all without a stop. He made the medley of seven miles in the remarkable time of 55 minutes.

KIANGWAN RACES

The International Recreation Club is starting the current racing season strongly. It has had one meeting this month and entries will close next Tuesday for the second card of the season. Already, notice has been given of a $2,000 and a $1,000 race, to be run off during two meetings in November, on the Saturdays immediately succeeding the Shanghai week. Entries for these events both close on October 7.

For the meeting first in view, there is a card of eight events, including a selling plate of $400, which looks attractive enough to bring out a very level lot and, consequently, an exciting race. A two-mile steeplechase is also on the card.

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Sports Correspondence

Some Racing Queries

Sports Editor The China Press

Dear Sir,—There has been an argument about the China pony, accused of lacking heart for a hard finish and not being anywhere in it as compared with an Australian pony. I know from experience that the China pony has more heart than a thoroughbred racehorse and it is because I do not know anything about Australian ponies or Australian racing that I ask a few questions, in the hope that, if you have not reference books which will give the answers, perhaps some Australian reader may furnish the replies.

Zinfandel holds the English mile and a half record at 2m. 28 4/5 secs. (7 secs. better than the Derby best). Beaconsfield is Shanghai's best at 3m. 7 1/5 secs. Zinfandel was probably at least two hands bigger and likely carried about thirty-five pounds less, so I doubt if an Australian pony can make a better comparison against a racehorse than Beaconsfield.

My questions follow:

Has an animal named Bay Ronald won the Melbourne Cup and has it won it three times in succession, or in all?

Was Bay Ronald 13.3 hands high, or was it a pony at all?

Do ponies race against horses for the Melbourne Cup, or at any of the race meetings in Australia, outside of little country gymkhanas?

What is the record over a mile and a half for an Australian pony (not horse), what was the winner's height and weight carried?

Yours truly,

L. T. K.

Shanghai, Sept. 28, 1916.

SHANGHAI YACHT CLUB

Two Races for Sunday

The 12th and 13th ordinary races will be sailed next Sunday. Start first gun 8.25 a.m. Shanghai line. Course (a) down river to Customs Hulk. (b) up river to Shanghai. Finish (a) Customs Hulk line; (b) Shanghai line.

Return start will be arranged at Woosung.

Sunday, October 8th-2nd Challenge Cup Race; particulars later.

Obituary

Miss Li Mei-yu

Miss Li Mei-yu, a student of McTyeire College, died on Wednesday, after 8 weeks of illness. She was the second daughter of the Fukien clergyman, Mr. Li Diong-sui, and sister of Dr. Li Mei-chu, a graduate of the Philadelphia Woman's College.

British Destroyer Halts American Ship In Philippine Waters

Manila, September 1.—Overtaken and brought to a short stop under the very guns of Corregidor the coastwise steamer Cebu, commanded by Captain Apolinar Calvo, en route from Cebu to Manila with mail and passengers—including two Germans—was boarded September 11 by a large British destroyer within the waters of the fortification district, at a distance of about one mile and a half from Carabao island.

Captain Calvo, protested verbally to the British naval officer against the stopping and boarding of his vessel within the three mile limit, with the result that the latter immediately communicated with the commander of the destroyer and was then ordered to come away. The affair has been made the basis of a protest forwarded to the British government by the American State Department.

The steamer left Cebu Saturday afternoon at the usual sailing hour, with mail, general cargo, and a large number of passengers, including two American officers, Captain George F. Abbott, of the Philippine Scouts, and Lieutenant Robert T. Taylor, of the Constabulary, two German passengers, S. Rabe, first assistant engineer of the Norddeutscher Lloyd liner Princess Alice, going to Baguio on a vacation trip, and George Frank, reported to be a German business man from the Dutch East Indies. In addition to these there were on board a few Americans and several Filipino travellers.

While hugging the coast off the Cavite shore, and churning her way through the Corregidor south channel, the officers on the bridge of the Cebu noticed that they were followed by a big destroyer, which was closing in very rapidly on the coaster. No attention was paid to the war vessel, as it was believed that she was an American destroyer doing patrol duty around the forts. The pursuing destroyer had all navigation lights burning, and apparently made no effort to conceal her presence from the military authorities on the near-lying fortifications.

When at a distance of about one mile and a half from Carabao Island, the Britisher ran alongside the Cebu and ordered her to stop. It was then 3.30 a.m., according to the report of Captain Calvo. Two officers, one believed to be a lieutenant-commander, and one junior lieutenant, accompanied by ten men, boarded the Cebu, which was detained for about half an hour while search was made for certain German passengers—whose names were given—and examination was made of the ship's papers.

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WEATHER

Gloomy weather, with threats of rain in the Yangtsze Valley. Bad weather on the coast of Annam and to the east of Luzon.

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, SEPTEMBER 29, 1916

How Business Fights Alcohol

"The success of business men in driving alcohol from the factory constitutes one of the most significant revolutions of the age," says the Manufacturing Record.

"American railroads have become one of the greatest and most effective temperance organisations in existence," says the Railway Gazette.

"How Business Fights Alcohol" is the title of a striking article by B. J. Hendrick in Harper's Magazine, in which the writer brings together a number of very remarkable facts to show that the "unimaginative business man," because he is a business man, is becoming a strenuous temperance advocate.

"According to the leaders of the Anti-Saloon League, the United States will be a 'saloonless nation' by 1920. They propose to work this miracle by obtaining an amendment to the Federal Constitution which will outlaw the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors.

"American industrialism has been waging warfare against the saloon. A drinking workman, even one who drinks only occasionally, now has great difficulty in getting and keeping a job. Few employers will tolerate him about their establishments."

If you visit today the great Illinois Steel Co. at Joliet, you will find this "Notice" posted all over the establishment:

"To the employers of the Joliet Works, Illinois Steel Company:

"For the promotion of safety and welfare, it is hoped that all employees will avoid the use of intoxicating liquors.

"Under the rules of the Joliet Works, any employee who uses intoxicating liquor while on duty will be discharged.

"In making promotions in any department of the plant, Superintendents of Departments and Foremen will select for promotion only those who do not use intoxicating liquors."

If you stroll into Gary at night, you will find electric signs over the entrance gate to the Illinois Steel plant, asking these pointed questions:

Did booze ever do you any good?

Did booze ever get you a better job?

Did booze ever contribute anything to the happiness of your family?

"These flaming signs indicate an entirely new aspect of the prohibition crusade.

"The anti-alcohol movement in the United States has had three distinct phases. First, the church declared war against the saloon. Then science and medicine began to demonstrate its evils. Now American industry, in its search for mental and physical efficiency, has decided to abolish alcohol.

"The laboratory workers have destroyed another illusion, dear to the 'moderate drinker'; that is, that alcohol 'puts new life into a man,' increases his energy and enthusiasm. The physiological chemist coldly tells us that alcohol is not a stimulant, but a depressant. Any mental and physical elation we feel is simply its effect as a narcotic; it is merely temporary and, when it passes away, it leaves the mind and body more exhausted than before.

"In the last few years a great social and economic reform has been sweeping over the United States. That is the movement for workmen's compensation, and this, even more than scientific studies, is giving the *coup de grace* to alcohol. The adoption, by most of our large industrial states, of laws making employers responsible financially for injuries suffered by employees has suddenly brought them face to face with the problem of drink. For alcohol plays an important part in causing accidents.

"The question in this modern form thus touches employers at their most sensitive point. And the amazing growth of industrial prohibition in the last three or four years herein has its explanation. As a result of these laws employers have installed safety appliances and started 'safety' campaigns; their new rules against alcohol have precisely the same inspiration.

"The railroads led in the reform. Clearly, there can be no greater crime than to entrust a passenger-train to an engineer of alcoholic tendencies. In particular, alcohol is a causative agent in toxic amblyopia, an eye disease which make it difficult to distinguish one color from another. The bearing of this upon reading signals is apparent.

"Rules penalising a visit to a saloon with dismissal soon became a general rule. But railroads which went to this extreme soon found themselves facing a curious dilemma. They prohibited their men from visiting saloons, yet they were conducting saloons themselves—that is, they were serving liquors in their dining and club cars. Several of our greatest railroads—the Pennsylvania, for example—met this issue in the only honest way. This is why the thirsty traveller, asking for his customary cocktail in the dining-car, is politely informed by the colored gentleman that 'no drinks are sold on the train.'

"There are probably 2,000,000 railroad employees today living under the strictest prohibitory regulations. Recently another large company discharged one hundred and twenty-six men who had committed this offence. But the railroads are fighting the evil in other ways. They fit up club-rooms for their men; the wonderful development of the Railroad Y.M.C.A. is really part of the campaign for sobriety. We may reasonably doubt whether State prohibition prohibits in Kansas and Maine; there is not the slightest doubt that industrial prohibition does prohibit on our railroads. Intemperance among railroad employees is now practically unknown.

"The most ardent temperance enthusiast does not show greater hostility to the use of alcohol than America's captains of industry at the present moment. Take, for a single illustration, our greatest industry, the steel trade. I have before me a mass of letters from nearly one hundred and fifty manufacturers of iron and steel. They include the greatest concerns in the country; many of the constituent members of the United States Steel Corporation are represented. In these letters the responsible officials give their policy on the drinking question, and express their opinions as to its practical success. Through them all there runs the same tone: the opinion is unanimous that drinking, even in moderate amounts, decreases efficiency, increases accidents, and is altogether demoralising to the workmen and to the plant.

"All these corporations—great concerns like the Illinois Steel Company, the Carnegie Steel Company, the American Steel and Wire Company, the American Tin Plate Company, the American Manganese Steel Company, the American Car and Foundry Company, the American Bridge Company, to mention only a few, are now conducting a great campaign against drinking. Already they have cleaned up conditions that existed only half a dozen years ago. All have eliminated from the steel industry that youthful Ganymede who was once its conspicuous ornament—old Ben Franklin's 'ale-house boy,' who regularly 'rushed the can' in working hours for the refreshment regarded as essential to industrial efficiency and contentment.

"These steel mills will now 'fire' instantly any man who drinks in working hours. Many are weeding out employees who stop on their way to the factory for their morning nip and on their way home at night for a similar purpose.

"Indeed, these hard-headed business men grow almost as enthusiastic as the temperance advocates in describing the beneficial results of their crusade. Their methods of combating the vice are almost revivalistic in character. Paid temperance exhorters are brought in to preach during the lunch-hour; anti-drinking literature is distributed to the men for home consumption; the walls and bulletin-boards are covered with warnings against the saloon; and, in certain Eastern states, 'water-wagon clubs' are being organised among workmen.

"The anti-alcohol campaign has now become part of the 'safety first' movement."

The No-Conscription Movement In England

Attitude of the Men Who Are Paying the Penalty for Their Convictions Under the British Law

Writing from Liphook, Hants, England, August 15, to The New York Times, M. Minturn Scott says:

May I reply to some of Professor Murray's statements about Conscientious Objectors and Bertrand Russell, reported in your edition of July 14?

Mr. Murray says the No-Conscription Fellowship claims to have a membership of 10,000 men, but that the Government estimate places the figure at one-tenth that number. As a matter of fact, the No-Conscription Fellowship claims between 15,000 and 20,000 members, of whom 1,828 have already been arrested and handed over to the military authorities. The arrests continue at the rate of about 150 a week. I am sorry to say that it is not true that owing to the leniency of the Government "objectors, to be punished, have almost to insist upon it." The following letter from one of the extremists, who has been through the whole test, will show what they still have to face. The writer, Stuart Beavis, was arrested here, sent to France soon afterward, court-martialed for refusing to obey orders, sentenced to death, and the sentence commuted to ten years' penal servitude.

Many of the men so arrested have been kept in solitary confinement for eight weeks, some in irons, some with a food allowance of eight ounces of bread and two cups of water twice daily. I say nothing of severer forms of torture, which I believe are of rare occurrence, and are forbidden by the authorities. Their occurrence, however, is well attested.

Speaking in the House of Lords on July 4, the Marquis of Crewe said: "I have in my pocket cases which I could hardly venture to deal with in public."

"Winchester Prison, July 6, 1916.

"You will see by the address. . . . where I am now, sentenced, as you know by now, no doubt, to undergo a term of ten years' penal servitude, so I am a full-blown convict for refusing to kill or help to kill another man. I am allowed to write one letter within the first seven days and receive one reply, and receive visits from three persons, the visit to last twenty minutes, also within the first seven days. I do not like the look of Mr. Asquith's latest proposal, which we heard of during the journey yesterday, as I cannot see that it alters the real position. I personally cannot see how a man can logically accept work of national importance on the condition of his being released. It appears to me not to differ fundamentally from accepting noncombatant work. As soon as one makes a condition of that sort it is tantamount to bargaining his right to dispose of his conscience, and it rather looks as though I shall have to stick on in prison for the completion of my term. And even here I can see troubled waters ahead, as I cannot undertake to do work here that is of a military nature, and then I shall make myself liable to all sorts of penalties and not allowed the privilege of writing letters or receiving visits should they insist on giving me such tasks. That will also make it highly improbable of any remission for good conduct taking place, so I am making up my mind to go through some dark ties. However, I am going to try and keep smiling, remembering that others have gone through far worse for their fellows, and things may brighten up yet. "Prepare for the worst, but hope for the best" has been my motto all through, and I still have it nailed across my mental threshold."

Mr. Murray says that the No-Conscription Fellowship set out to conduct a propaganda among enlisted men and elsewhere against service in the army. The fact is that the No-Conscription Fellowship is a fellowship of men who have conscientious convictions against military service, and have united for mutual comfort and support. It has never tried to prevent any one from enlisting nor, of course, to prevent enlisted men from serving. The pamphlet, for the writing of which Mr. Russell has been fined, was a simple statement of the treatment meted out to one of the first conscientious objectors who was arrested and handed over to the military, court-martialed, and condemned to two years' imprisonment. As Mr. Russell paradoxically pleaded in his defense, the logical result of such a statement of what would happen to a man if he refused to obey military orders would not be to manufacture more disobedient men, but to frighten doubters into obedience. The pamphlet was, of course, written to make public the treatment of conscientious objectors and not to influence recruiting.

Mr. Russell has stated publicly that those who believe in the war ought to fight.

Mr. Murray says that Mr. Russell's appointment at Trinity College was a special one requiring renewal "once in so often," and he presumes that the authorities simply decided not to renew. The fact is that Mr. Russell's lectureship was renewable every five years, and had been renewed as late as last October. Mr. Russell has now been further victimized by having his passport to America refused, so that he cannot keep his contract to lecture at Harvard.

In contrast to Mr. Murray's attitude it is interesting to note Lowes Dickinson's letter to The London Nation, one among many which truly liberal-minded men have written protesting against the action of Trinity.

Americans should receive with skepticism statements about the anti-war minority in England made in the ordinary press or by governmental apologists like Mr. Murray, as the censor no longer permits the official publications of this group, The Labor Leader and The Tribunal, to leave the country.

America's Foreign Loans

With the new British loan arranged for and Chile asking for $50,000,000, it is worth while counting up just what we have done in international financiering since the world war began. The Wall Street Journal, which may be accepted as an excellent authority, makes the following estimate:

Anglo-French five-year 5s on 5½ per cent basis	$500,000,000
British two-year 5 per cent loan	250,000,000
French three-year loan on 5¾ per cent basis	100,000,000
French one-year bank credits	80,000,000
French banks commercial credits	20,000,000
British banks extended loan	50,000,000
Miscellaneous credits, largely French	80,000,000
Canada: Dominion five, ten and fifteen year 5s	75,000,000
Dominion one and two year 5s at 5¼ per cent	45,000,000
Provincial	55,000,000
Municipal	63,000,000
Newfoundland three-year 5s at 5¼ per cent	5,000,000
Argentine: Five-year 6s on 6¼ per cent basis	25,000,000
Two and three year 6s on 6¼ per cent basis	10,000,000
One-year 5s on 4.70 per cent basis	18,500,000
One-year discounts, 5 per cent to 5½ per cent basis	15,000,000
Russia three-year loan on 6½ per cent basis	50,000,000
Italy one-year 6s on 6 per cent basis	25,000,000
Switzerland three and five year 5s on 6 per cent basis	10,000,000
Germany one-year treasury notes, 6 per cent basis	10,000,000
Norway two and three year 6s on 6 per cent basis	3,000,000
Seven-year 6s on 5.75 per cent basis	5,000,000
Greece bank credits	7,000,000
Chile bank loan	6,000,000
Sweden two-year 6s on 6 per cent basis	5,000,000
China banking loans	4,000,000
Panama serial 5s	1,200,000
Twelve-year 5s on 5.25 per cent basis	1,250,000
Bolivia bank loan	1,000,000
Total	1,469,950,000

It will be noted that practically all of this is for belligerents, although South America gets a fair sum and is asking for more. The total does not take into consideration enormous credits in British and French banks which are not drawn upon since the money earns much more there than it could possibly do at home. It is also estimated that fully $40,000,000 in European bonds have been bought privately by American investors, and do not appear in the above table. If the latest British estimate is correct the above sum almost equals the total of American securities held in Great Britain. There are large holdings in Holland and France and some in Germany, which are not likely to be dumped on the market for another year at least.

Recent French and British borrowings have tied up a good many American securities as collateral, and Great Britain has in its Treasury an unknown amount of such securities which it has commandeered. In any event it seems pretty certain that we are now a creditor Nation and that another year of war will give us a commanding position in world finance.

Japan Should Expand On Pacific, He Thinks

K. Yamada, in New Book, Tells Of Advantages of Expansion; Sees U. S. A

Japan's wonderful possibilities in the Pacific, the fear that that ocean will not always remain pacific in fact as well as name and Japan's expansion southward are some of the things discussed in a book just published by Mr. Kiichi Yamada of the Kokomin Shimbon. Mr. Yamada recently returned from a visit to the Ogasawara Islands, known to foreigners as the Bonin Islands, Japanese possessions in the South Pacific.

Upon his return Mr. Yamada wrote a book under the title of "The Southward Advance and the Ogasawara Islands" in which he sets forth his reasons why Japan should expand southward and tells what he has seen and heard of the Bonin Islands.

A glance through the pages of the book gives an idea of Japan's ambitions to extend her influence on the Pacific Ocean. Mr. Yamada thinks that the Bonin Islands, or the Ogasawara, their fine harbors and rich natural resources, are destined to become a connecting link and a base of operation of the Japanese in the South Sea Islands.

Generalizing on expansion abroad, the author does not believe in Japanese emigrants going to foreign countries, for instance Hawaii or America, to engage in mere wage earning labors. He thinks that the Japanese themselves are largely responsible for the ill-treatment they receive in America and even in the South Sea Islands, because of their low moral character. He quotes a European traveler who once said that the most noticeable things in the course of globe-trotting are the British flag, the Chinese laborers and the Japanese prostitutes. There are 300,000 Japanese abroad, but they have no definite connection with each other and with their home country. In this respect, the Chinese are far better than the Japanese, the author thinks. The Japanese are only engaged in low class trades or are made toys of the natives of the countries where they locate.

Urges Japanese Colony

The only solution, Mr. Yamada suggests, lies in founding a colony for the Japanese themselves, where they can establish the powers of their own. What is the use of becoming tools of foreign nations, he asks, thereby giving the lion's share of profit to the native employers and receiving only a mere pittance of wages. All this is a result of laziness and indifference of the government officials as well as of people of Japan, he declares.

Mr. Yamada then enlarges upon the greatness of the Pacific Ocean, "which occupies by far the largest water surface of the globe, of which two-thirds is water." He recalls how the ocean traffic was developed, Japanese occupying fifth position in the traffic on the Pacific, how the island of Guam was occupied by America, and the Mariana, the Caroline and the Marshall islands occupied by Germany and recently taken from them by the Japanese Navy, etc. Japan will not return those islands to Germany, whatever happens, says the writer. These groups of islands occupied by the Japanese Navy may be made a base of operation of Japan for southward expansion. The author does not omit a single island in his discussion of territory occupied by different powers.

Possibilities of Panama Canal

He also mentions the Panama Canal and its possibilities for the future. Then he expresses his opinion that the Pacific Ocean from now on will not be pacific.

"Billows will rage on the ocean," he predicts, "and the Pacific will become a theater of world competition."

In the next chapter, the author says that the scale of the means of Japan's national defense should be enlarged in order to be ready for any possible enemy in the neighborhood of the Strait of Malacca.

"It is out of date to make the Formosan strait the first line base of defense," writes the author. "As for the South Seas, after the present European war is over, troubles are bound to come. America is a friendly neighbor for Japan, but some Americans are anti-Japanese in their sentiment. This anti-Japanese sentiment had been confined to lower classes at first, but now it is entertained even by intelligent classes in America. Some of the American statesmen suspect the Japanese Empire of sinister ambitions. Books have been published in America to foretell a Japanese-American war. The recent plan of expansion of the American navy has Japan as its objective point. It is not directed against Germany or Austria, for these latter nations have had enough to do against the Entente powers and there is little danger of their aggression against America. This fact the intelligent Americans would not fail to see. The main strength of the American navy, which has been kept on the Altantic Ocean so far may now be transferred to the Pacific through the Panama Canal.

"The Russo-Japanese War was declared after the completion of the Siberian railway. Now that the Panama Canal is completed there is some amount of anxiety as to the breach of relationship between Japan and America. With America's great wealth the ships of war may be built in a manner such as Japan can never hope to imitate. These questions should not be left to the government officials alone. The people should study them carefully."

Mr. Yamada then switches to the question of the Ogasawara Islands as a base of operation of the Japanese navy in defense against any possible American aggression. So long as those islands, the only island group between Japan and America on the direct route, are defended properly, no enemy will be able to attack Japan, he states.

Mr. Yamada then dwells upon the Philippine Islands. What is the use of these islands to America? the author asks, partly answering his own question by saying that the retention of those islands is against the principle upon which the American Republic was founded, and that sooner or later America will set them free.

Ogasawara Islands as Base

"The question of sovereignty of the Philippine Islands does not concern Japan directly," he writes, "but if they should become independent, the restrictions placed upon Japanese immigrants there will be removed and the Japanese would have opportunity to develop the resources of those islands, especially as the natives are very friendly toward the Japanese."

Mr. Yamada says that the Dutch East Indies may almost be called unhabited, where the Japanese should go and develop the rich resources.

The Japanese Empire is bound to develop abroad, explains Mr. Yamada, in summing up the situation. From this point of view the increase in the number of Japanese in foreign countries is a welcome thing, but they should not be content with merely being guests of foreign countries. They should establish new homes abroad.

The foregoing remarks of Mr. Yamada are supplemented with descriptions of the geography, climate and other features of the South Sea Islands, particularly of the Ogasawara group. The book is illustrated with photographs.

'Lonely Woman' Type In England Vanishes

According to St. John Ervine, the dramatist, the war has effected one social change of no small importance when it is considered how large in England is the number of "lonely women."

Mr. Ervine regards this class as constituted chiefly of spinsters with private income and widows without family who "spent their days in pre-war times in drifting from boarding houses in Bath to boarding houses in Bayswater, carrying their dullness with them wherever they went. One saw them, these lonely, workless women, in peace time sitting in hotels and boarding houses waiting for the next meal or taking little unadventurous, very circumscribed walks in park or High Street, or on promenade. They had nothing whatever to do and they were at an age when excitements with which young people can fill their idle hours either frightened them or made no appeal to them, and so according to their temperaments, they filled up big gaps in their lives with a miscellaneous collection of ailments and affectations and terrors, mean niggllings of futile benevolences, backbiting or bridge—perpetual, piffling bridge.

"The war has altered all that. If there is a lonely woman left in England it is her own fault. If there is a woman in these islands who is without occupation, without friends, without definite and high purpose, that woman has no-one but herself to blame. Wherever one goes one sees women formerly idle now busy over work that not only employs them, but inspires them. In cities and towns and villages one sees them making bandages and surgical dressings, packing sphagnum moss very carefully lest anything might be entangled in it that would injure a wounded man on whom it is to be used. All these and myriad of other employments have turned lonely useless women into women who have made many friends and are performing valuable work"

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21 NANKING ROAD

Bringing Up Father — By George McManus

I'LL SURPRISE MAGGIE BY BEIN' HOME SO EARLY; I WONDER IF SHE'S HOME!
SHE IS!
WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY TREATING ME AS YOU DO-
WHAT'S THE MATTER?
YOU NEVER SHOW ME ANY AFFECTION ANY MORE - YOU DIDN'T KISS ME WHEN YOU LEFT THIS MORNING!
GEO MCMANUS

Love, Home and Table Topics By Clever Writers

Daily Home Magazine Page

A Good Page to Read in the Leisure Hour

Advice to High School Girls on Dress

"In our costumes we should have a higher ideal than mere fashion. While we are willing to think for ourselves and to express our ideas freely on most subjects, in the matter of clothes we too often allow some one else to do our thinking for us. We follow the fashions blindly for fear that we will not look quite like everybody else," says Miss Anna M. Cooley, in addressing high school girls on the subject of beautiful and appropriate dress.

"To be merely fashionable is to be of the thousands; to wear artistic and individual costumes is to be well dressed. It is not for the benefit of womankind that the fashions are made to change so frequently, but to enrich manufacturer, modiste, and fashion-book maker. Fashion is also governed by traditions which determine many styles, as well as the competition of leaders of fashion. Each generation is in the grip of social customs; we submit unconsciously to the survivals of style. It is not a matter to be treated lightly; so much of comfort and good looks depend on the garments we wear that they deserve intelligent thought.

"Instead of mere novelty, the attractions offered by dressmakers should be graceful, beautiful, and becoming garments. Change we want, but let us accept only such change as is for the better, in the direction of either comfort or beauty, or both.

"A discussion of costume would be incomplete without a word on simplicity, for ninety-nine out of every hundred costumes are spoiled by a lack of it. Simplicity is not plainness nor stupidity, but the intelligent omission of the superfluous. Being well dressed often means knowing what to leave off. Every bit of trimming, every line, every button or bow or feather either adds to the beauty of the costume or detracts from it. Because one band or bow is good, it does not necessarily follow that ten are better. Imbecility of ornament, trimming without reason, spoils a great number of costumes, but every bit of trimming that improves a costume fills a place that would be empty without it. It often seems as if women dress and purchase their costumes without looking in the mirror. Stout women, who sometimes wear gay colors, material with big figures, and large picture hats, should know enough to avoid anything but the most simple lines, figures, and inconspicuous colors. No woman is well dressed in a costume which is exaggerated, and especially when it verges on lack of refinement. The too-scant skirt, the low-cut neck or transparent skirt are all forms of exaggeration, and they show extremely bad taste.

"A study of beauty, wherever it is found in painting, sculpture, architecture, or nature, will aid in its appreciation and so help in its application to the costume. Beauty will be found to be not necessarily the result of costliness, but of artistic appreciation. Simplicity may aid in the selection of costume, so that the mad race of attempt to conform to style may not consume so much time and energy.

"If I were to mention a woman's 'uglifiers,' I should first name the inappropriate gowns and hats. Although a thing may be good in itself, it does not exist alone, nor is it seen alone, but in relation to its surroundings. A girl's light blue or pink 'party gown' does not make a pretty 'dress-up' street or school dress. Nor does a big hat loaded with feathers make an attractive morning hat. A girl is never well dressed if she wears anything which is too ultra for the community in which she lives. That which is appropriate for the formal city drawing room is entirely out of place in a small town. Gowns should be appropriate to the occasion on which they are worn. The business girl's dress should be simple and adapted to her daily uses. Girls should early learn to criticize their own clothing in relation to its appropriateness to the time and place in which it is to be worn.

"Another 'uglifier' is imitation. The shirt waist, of coarse material covered with lace and cheap embroidery, is in bad taste. Far better and 'smarter' is a plain, well-tailored waist that is all it pretends to be. Other imitations to be avoided are satins, laces and jewelry of a cheap quality. Uncomfortable, untidy, soiled clothing is irritating and does not make for good nature. Clean, appropriate, neat clothing cultivates self-respect.

"The artistic gown, then, is appropriate to the occasion on which it is worn; it is of good material, neat, convenient, graceful, allowing for free movement. It is free from superfluous trimming, it is restful to look at rather than disquieting, in color and design it is persuasive, not self-assertive; it emphasizes in every way the charm and individuality of the wearer. Such a costume requires intelligent thought and study, which is more than justified by the result.

"Jewelry, when worn thoughtfully, adornment and often enhances the loveliness of a face. Selection should be carefully considered in relation to the costume with which it will be worn, in order that it may not be simply a costly display, extremely vulgar. Not only the costume but the individual advantages and shortcomings should be studied, and jewels worn that will add to the attractiveness of appearance. Young girls do not need jewels when they are appropriately and becomingly gowned. Jewels appeal because of their beauty, and, when worn, they should be chosen in relation to the coloring of the wearer. Many of the semi-precious stones, although inexpensive, have true artistic charm and are beautiful, both in color and setting. They are entirely appropriate for girls. When the correct color combinations are made, such jewelry may add just the brilliant touch needed to complete the costume. The coloring of the jewels should be in harmony with the gown—corals with salmon rose, warm grays, and yellows."

The Antiquity of Embroidery

Embroidery is one of the oldest of arts. The most primitive people have made use of the needle in this way, and do today. Among the relics of the Swiss lake dwellers have been found the crudest of needles, proving the antiquity of this form of handiwork. In the museum at Cairo, Egypt, there are several fragments of linen woven in blues, greens, reds and black, and ornamented with needlework. The lotus-flower designs of Egypt are charming, and one piece bears the name of the owner, of the fifteenth century B. C. In the British Museum in London, and the Louvre in Paris, are to be found interesting pieces of old Assyrian and Persian embroideries dating back to 485 B.C.

Many of the Biblical writers of the Old Testament mention the use of ornamented textiles. Pliny, in his writings, mentions the embroidered garments of the Phrygians. The examples which remain of Roman embroideries of about the fifth century show figures, animals, birds, flowers and foliage. The method of making was really weaving, supplemented with decoration. Later the influence of the Christian era is seen in the work and in the symbols used. There is also a greater choice of color. Later examples show pictorial Bible scenes. One notices, in studying the history of embroidery, the influence of the Byzantine style of the highly conventionalized forms. This lasted for several centuries, until probably the thirteenth century.

There are also many interesting examples in museums of embroideries of the middle ages. While this work was used to adorn curtains, garments and articles of household use, the pieces preserved were generally those used in worship. There are records of the guilds of embroiderers of the middle ages. In England the art was a favorite employment for many centuries, and flourished especially during the thirteenth century.

Linens embroidered in wools, silks and metallic embroidery were very beautiful. The famous Bayeux tapestry is 231 feet long and 20 inches in width. It depicts in embroidery, in 72 scenes, the conquest of England by the Normans. It is embroidered in worsteds in eight colors, on linen which is now light brown from age.

There are many interesting examples of French embroidery characterized by great beauty. The schools of painting influenced the work of the embroiderers, and pictures were copied in great detail, showing draperies beautifully shaded, simulated marbles and architectural designs. There are also many interesting examples of applique, where figures and designs have been cut from velvet and other materials and embroidered in places.

The embroideries of Italy show great skill and beauty. Many are worked in gold and silver and silks of many colors on wonderful materials of silk and velvet. The designs were often made by well known artists. There are many beautiful examples also of applique, couching, and cut work on linen. Some of the Sicilian examples are interesting and follow those of Italy, in quilting and padding with wool to throw in relief the design.

Spanish embroideries reflect the influence of the Arabs' oriental patterns, and many of the old German embroideries follow the Byzantine traditions.

Indian, Chinese, Turkish, and Persian embroideries date back to early times. Many of these are beautiful in texture and design. Some Indian and Turkish embroideries are enriched with pieces of glass, tinsel, and beetle wings. Chinese and Japanese embroideries are usually done in silk on a background of silk. Japanese designs are more pictorial in character, while the Chinese include dragons, birds, and flowers. The surface effect of some of the Chinese embroideries is often wonderfully smooth and regular. In the Persian embroideries of carpets, robes, and hangings, a preference is shown for floral designs. In the Victoria and Albert Museum is a beautiful linen prayer rug, quilted and embroidered in chain stitch of silks in yellow, green, white and red. The design is a floral one.

With the complexity of modern civilization, the interest in the making of beautiful embroideries in England and America has somewhat subsided. The royal school of needlework in England is now reviving the interest and there is much improvement over the seventeenth and eighteenth century examples. The influence of the art of William Morris and Burne-Jones was felt in the embroidery of the nineteenth century and helped to improve the designs.

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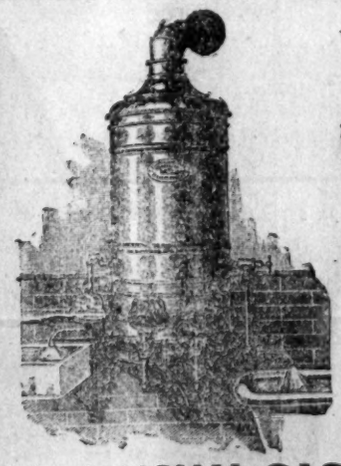
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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, September 28, 1916.

Money and Bullion

Gold Dollar Bank's buying rate 74⅝=Tls. 1.34 @ 7.21=1.86

	Tls.
Mex. Dollars: Market rate:	71.8375
S'hai Gold Bars: 973 touch...	—
Bar Silver	—
Copper Cash	1925
Sovereigns:	
Buying rate, @ 3-1⅛—Tls.	6.46
Exch. @ 72.1—Mek	8.96
Peking Bar	340
Native Interest	.09

Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver	32 11/16d.
Bank rate of discount	6%
Market rate of discount:—	
3 m-s.	%
4 m-s.	%
6 m-s.	%
Exchange on Shanghai, 60 d-s.	
Ex., Paris on London ....Fr.	27.33
Ex., N. Y. on London .....$	476 7/16
Consols £	—

Exchange Closing Quotations

London	T.T.	3-2 1/16
London	Demand	3-2 1/16
India	T.T.	229¾
Paris	T.T.	431½
Paris	Demand	432
New York	T.T.	78⅝
New York	Demand	73¾
Hongkong	T.T.	70¾
Japan	T.T.	69⅛
Batavia	T.T.	178

Bank's Buying Rates

London	4 m-s.	Cdts.	3-2 1/16
London	4 m-s.	Docy.	3-2 1/16
London	6 m-s.	Cdts.	3-2 1/16
London	6 m-s.	Docy.	3-2 1/16
Paris	4 m-s.		446½
New York	4 m-s.		76⅝

CUSTOMS HOUSE RATES OF EXCHANGE FOR SEPTEMBER.

$1—Hk. Tls.	5.96
Hk. Tls. 1—Francs	4.72
" " 1—Marks†	3.66
Gold $ 1—Hk. Tls.	1.95
Hk. Tls. 1—Yen	1.57
" " 1—Rupees	2.53
" " 1—Roubles	2.40
" " 1—Mex. $	1.50

† Nominal.

Stock Exchange

Transactions

Shanghai, September 28, 1916.

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS

Official

Cathay (Ord) Tls. 3.25
Langkats Tls. 25.50
Shanghai Tug (Ord) Tls. 18.00
New Eng. Tls. 11.25
Shanghai Docks Tls. 85.00
Shanghai Docks Tls. 86.00
Chemors Tls. 2.00
Consolidated Tls. 4.05
Dominions Tls. 16.00
Java Consolidated Tls. 22.50
Kota Bahroes Tls. 13.00
Pengkalans Tls. 12.00
Senawangs Tls. 19.00
Shanghai Klebangs Tls. 1.20
Shanghai Pahangs Tls. 1.80
Semambus Tls. 1.92½
Almas Tls. 15.50
Trams "B" Tls. 89.00

Sharebrokers' Association

Transactions

Shanghai, September 28, 1916.

BUSINESS DONE

Official

Kotas Tls. 13.00 cash
Chengs Tls. 4.00 cash
Consolidated Tls. 4.05 cash
Klebangs Tls. 1.20 cash
Langkats Tls. 25.50 cash
Consolidated Tls. 4.15 October
Senawang Tls. 19.00 cash

Direct

Ulobris Tls. 2.00 cash
Consolidated Tls. 4.05 cash
Dominions Tls. 16.00 cash

London Rubber Market

Reuter's Service

London, September 27.—Today's rubber prices were:—

Plantation First Latex:

Spot: 2s. 4¼d. to 2s. 4½d. Paid and Sellers.

January to March: 2s. 5¼d. to 2s. 5½d. Paid and Sellers.

Tendency of Market: Steady.

Last Quotation, London, Sept. 26:

Spot: 2s. 4d. Buyers.

January to March: 2s. 4¾d. Value.

Tendency of Market: Steadier after Quiet.

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Yokohama Specie Bank

Following is the annexed statement of the Liabilities and Assets of the Yokohama Specie Bank and of the Profit and Loss Account for the half-year ended June 30, 1916.

The Gross Profits of the Bank for the past Half-year, including Yen 1,336,716.90 brought forward from last Account, amount to Yen 24,761,465.09, from which the sum of Yen 21,124,009.35 has been deducted for Interests, Taxes, Current Expenses, Rebate on Bills Current, Bad and Doubtful Debts, Bonus for Officers and Clerks, etc., leaving a balance of Yen 3,637,455.74 for appropriation.

The Directors propose that Yen 400,000.00 be added to the Reserve Fund, and recommend a Dividend at the rate of Twelve per cent per annum, which will absorb Yen 1,800,000.00.

The Balance, Yen 1,437,455.74, will be carried forward to the credit of next Account.

General Balance

Liabilities	Yen	Yen
Capital (paid up)	30,000,000.00	
Reserve Fund	20,400,000.00	
Reserve for Doubtful Debts	1,706,615.84	
Notes in Circulation	10,114,390.64	
Deposits (Current, Fixed, etc).	249,949,816.89	
Bills Payable, Bills Rediscounted, Acceptances and other Sums due by the Bank	109,342,702.05	
Dividends Unclaimed	9,713.77	
Balance of Profit and Loss brought forward from last Account	1,336,716.90	
Net Profit for the past Half-Year	2,300,738.84	
	Yen 425,160,694.93	
Cash Account:—		
Assets	Yen	Yen
In Hand	24,383,108.07	
At Bankers	53,987,914.17	78,371,022.24
In Public Securities	20,242,738.47	
Bills Discounted, Loans, Advances, etc.	110,563,424.57	
Bills Receivable and other Sums due to the Bank	210,374,207.65	
Bullion and Foreign Money	1,682,760.08	
Bank's Premises, Properties, Furniture, etc.	3,926,541.92	
	Yen 425,160,694.93	
Dr.		Yen
Profit and Loss		
To Interests, Taxes, Current Expenses, Rebate on Bills Current, Bad and Doubtful Debts, Bonus for Officers and Clerks, etc.		21,124,009.35
To Reserve Fund		400,000.00
To Dividend— yen 6.00 per Old Share for 240,000 shares... yen 1.50 per New Share for 240,000 shares...		1,800,000.00
To Balance carried forward to next Account.		1,437,455.74
	Yen	24,761,465.09
Cr.		Yen
By Balance brought forward December 31, 1915.		1,336,716.90
By Amount of Gross Profits for the Half-Year ending June 30, 1916.		23,424,748.19
	Yen	24,761,465.09

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Paid-up Capital £220,899

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Hankow Tea Market

The export to September 20, as per Customs Returns, stands thus :—

By Way of Shanghai

	Hankow Tea.	Kiukiang Tea.	Re-exports.
Season 1916 X 17	15,212,897 lbs.	7,443,261	lbs.
" 1915 X 16	18,366,373 "	7,165,508	"
" 1914 X 15	14,983,433 "	5,099,256	"

Via Shanghai,	Total 1916-17.	Total 1915-16.	Total 1914-15.
To Great Britain	4,230,744 lbs.	6,451,723 lbs.	5,088,585 lbs.
" United States and Canada	4,770,989 "	3,651,607 "	3,572,817 "
" Continent	71,972 "	67,563 "	3,141,395 "
" Russia in Europe	2,428,447 "	2,751,065 "	474,737 "
" do via North	5,815,172 "	5,566,588 "	895,436 "
" Shanghai	1,565,025 "	1,6 6,09 "	3,662,955 "

Direct,	U.S. & Canada.	Gr. Britain.	Continent.	Russia in Asia.	Russia in Europe.
1916.	183,458 lbs.	479,885 lbs.	2,691 lbs.	12,877,895 lbs.	5,841,295 lbs.
1915.	— "	2,179,243 "	56,661 "	15,880,644 "	9,018,883 "
1914.	292,973 "	1,654,788 "	537,496 "	15,123,627 "	8,619,819 "

Hankow Export Market

Hankow, September 19.—The following Export returns have been compiled under the direction of the Chamber of Commerce:—

The prices quoted are for the net shipping weight excluding cost of packing for export.

	Prices Nominal	Per picul Tls. Piculs	Week ended Sept, 16 Piculs
Cowhides, Best selected		56.50	
" Seconds		48.50	1,793
Buffalo hides, No.1 10-60 lbs		24.00	
" 2 10-60 "		20.00	90
Goatskins, Untanned, chiefly white color, average 2lbs.		—	—
50% short, 30% med. and 20% long hair: (Pieces)		10.75	
White China Grass, Wuchang &-or Poochi (Hemp or Ramie		10.50	5,108
" Sinshan and-or Chayu " "		—	
Green China Grass, Szechuen		3.00	
Jute (Abutilon)		14.50	4,721
White Vegetable Tallow 51° titre		11.53	1,575
Green Vegetable Tallow, 52° titre		17.00	617
Animal Tallow		18.50	
Gallnuts, Usual shape		22.50	
" Plum "		19.50	4,451
Cotton Lihoo		22.75	
" Shansi			
Black Bristles, Rifflings 2½" 2¾" 3" 3½" 3¾" 4"		108.00	273
10 10 10 10 10 10 6			
4½" 4¾" 4¾" 5" 5½" 5¾" 6"			
6 6 6 3 1 1 ½ ¼—100%			
Sesamum Seed, White		4.60	1,730
" " Yellow			
" " Red			
" " Black			
Yellow Beans		2.35	64,814
*Broad Beans		1.17	
Sesamum Seed Oil		10.30	186
Groundnuts (with shells)		—	
" (shelled)		—	1,223
Groundnut Oil		—	
Wood Oil		10.50	25,202
Tea Oil		11.00	59
Bean Oil		8.80	704
Rape Oil		10.00	—

*Quantities include Beans of all kinds.

Cotton Market Report

Messrs. J. Spunt and Co. write as follows in their weekly cotton market report:—

Chinese Cotton.—From reports to hand the Crop is a success and a yield far in excess of expectations is looked forward to. If the weather conditions continue fine it is expected that 80% of the Crop will have been picked by the October 15.

With the rise in Silver and unsettled state of affairs in China we anticipate much lower prices during the next two weeks or so. It is reported that the Indian Crop is an excellent one and coupled with the above this will not tend to strengthen the market for Chinese Cotton.

Tone of the market:—Easy.

Liverpool:—

Egyptian Cotton, F. G. F. Brown	13.40
Price of Fine M. C. Bengal	7.15
Price of Mid-Americans	9.65
Price of Mid-Americans last reported	9.25

Tone of market, Firm.

New York Market:—

Price of Mid-American. Dec.	16.12
Price of Mid-American. March	16.35

Tone of market, Firm.

Indian Market:—

December/January shipment

Broach	54⅛
Hinganghat	53
Yoetmal	52⅛
St. F. Bengal	46
Akola and Nagpur	51⅛

Steady.

LOCAL EXCHANGE MARKET

Messrs. Maitland and Fearon write as follows in their weekly exchange market report:—

The London price of Silver at 32 11/16d. is ⅛d. higher than last week. Our local rate for T.T. on Lonodn at 3/1 1/16d is the same as last week. Our Market has ruled steady throughout the week, but owing to inaction in the local Export Market we have not responded to the rise in silver. We understand that a fair amount in export paper is offering in Hankow and the extension of th's business to Shanghai in the next two months is probable. Our market clos's steady. The Bombay Silver Market rose to the parity of the London Market yesterday.

Our stock of sycee and Bar Silver at Tls. 25,050,000 is Tls 260,000 lower than reported last week. The stock of Mexican Dollars at $20,380,000 is $90,000 up.

Shanghai Tramways

The following is the traffic return of the Shanghai Tramways (Foreign Settlement) for the week ended September 27, 1916, with figures for the corresponding week last year:—

	1916	1915
Gross Receipts	$30,417.75	$29,981.53
Loss by currency depreciation	7,905.90	8,198.36
Effective Receipts	$22,511.85	$21,783.17
Percentage of loss by currency depreciation	27.62	28.94
Car miles run	76,599	66,420
Passengers carried	1,400,299	1,352,827

COMMERCIAL CABLES

Reuter's Service

London, September 26.—Today's rates, prices and deliveries were:—

Consols 2½% for a/c	£60⅞
Cheques on London at Paris	Frs.27.88
T.T. on London at New York	$4.76½
Bar Silver (Spot)	32 11/16d.
Market rate of Discount	5⅝%
Cotton; Egyptian F. G. F.	14.30d.
Cotton; M. G. Fine Scinde and Bengal	7.15d.
Cotton; Mid-Americans Spot	9.62d.
Plantation Rubber October (paid)	2s. 4 1/16d.
Deliveries China Silk	98 bales
" Canton Silk	91 "
" Japan Silk	114 "
Tone of Tea Market, Quiet.	

U. K. METAL MARKET

Reuter's Service

London, September 28.—Today's metal prices were:—

	£	s.	d.
Standard Copper G. M. B. f. o. b.	115	10	0
American Electrolytic Copper	138	0	0
Lead L. B. c. i. f. per ton	Nominal		
Soft Lead "Spanish" f. o. b.	30	0	0
Quicksilver Second hand	17	15	0
Tinplates i. c. w. per case.	31s.		
Muntz Metal London or Liverpool	15½		d.
Standard Tin (Cash)	172	0	0
Standard Tin (3 months)	172	10	0
Spelter (ordy soft)	49	0	0
Galvanized Sheets	26	5	0

Freight and Coal Market

Messrs. Wheelock and Co. write as follows in their fortnightly market report:—

The demand for space to Europe continues very heavy and is much in excess of the supply of tonnage, space is badly wanted for Marseilles but is almost impossible to obtain as the regular cargo liners still refuse to call at Mediterranean Ports:—space is so limited that shippers can only obtain small allotments at a time and it is quite out of the question to make shipments of any large size, whilst to America exactly the opposite state of affairs still continues.

Coastwise:—Since last writing this market has taken a decided turn for the better which has been brought about principally through the cessation of hostilities at Canton owing to the change of Governorship. The rice-crop in the Yangtsze Valley is reported to be a good one and a good export season from Wuhu is expected in consequence.

For London and the Continent:—The following are the next cargo-boats to load on this berth:—

London, s.s. Kitano Maru, Sailing October 1.

Liverpool, s.s. Alcinous, Sailing October 4.

London, s.s. Demodocus, Sailing October 9.

London, s.s. Fushimi Maru, Sailing October 15.

London, s.s. Neleus, Sailing October 25.

London, s.s. Tokuyama Maru, Sailing October 26.

For New York via Panama:—The s.s. "Tokuyama Maru" has been taken off this berth and been replaced by the s.s. "Tsuyama Maru" which will sail on the 20th prox., she will be followed by the s.s. "Newby Hall" for Boston and New York on the 26th. The rate on wood-oil will remain at 150/— per ton of 20 cwt to the end of October.

Coast Rates

South Japan Coal Ports:—

To Shanghai Y2.80 fixed.
To Chinkiang Y3.00 offered.
To Nanking Y3.30 offered.
To Hongkong $5.00 last.
To Hankow $5.50 last.
To Manila Y6.50 last.
To Singapore Y9.00 last.
To Shanghai $4.50 last.
To Chinkiang $7.00 nom.
To Swatow $5.25 last.
To Hongkong $4.70 last.
To Canton $5.00 last.

Wuhu Chinkiang:—

To Canton 39 cands. liner terms, firm.

Wuhu:

To Swatow 37 cands, liner terms.

Saigon:

To Hongkong rice $0.50 per picul, last firm.

Newchwang Chefoo:—

To Canton 70 cents liner terms, nom.
To Swatow 60 cents liner terms, nom.
To Amoy 80 cents nominal.

Coal Quotations

Japan Coal:—This market has been fairly active since last writing and numerous offers and enquiries are on the market for future delivery but local buyers ideas and holders' ideas in Japan are still too widely divergent to permit of any settlements being made and as stocks on the spot are fairly plentiful intending purchasers do not seem to be in any particular hurry to close, however, we expect to see some improvement set in towards the end of the year.

Fushun Coal:—The stocks which had been accumulating for some time at shipping ports have recently been considerably reduced by large shipments overseas.

Kaiping Coal:—The market has strengthened considerably since last report and as it is impossible to obtain tonnage for any but old contracts we look for an advance in prices ere long.

Japan Coal:—

	ex Wharf Tls.
Kishima Lump	8.20
Kishina Dust	No Stock 5.50
Miike Lump	Contracted for —
Miike Small	Contracted for —
Miike Dust	Contracted for —
Arate Lump	6.80
Shimoyamada Unscreened	6.50
Shimoyamada Lump	No Stock 7.00
Miyoshi Lump	6.00
Shin Shakano	5.80
Yoshinotani; No. 1 Lump	7.60
Yoshinotani; No. 2 Lump	6.20

Kaiping Coal:—

	ex Wharf Tls.
Navy Lump	8 50
Navy Dust	5.00
Loco Lump	7.00
No. 1 Slack	5.30
Linsi Lump	6.00
Linsi Slack	5.00

Manchurian Coal:—

	Tls.
Fu-Shun Unscreened ex godown	none for sale
Fu-Shun Dust	7.00
Fu-Shun Lump	6.40
Pens'hu Navy Lump	No stock —
Pensihu Unscreened	12.00
Pensihu Dust	8.00
Honan Anthracite Lump	6.25
	12.00

INDIAN COUNCIL BILLS

Reuter's Service

London, September 27.—Tenders for Indian Council Bills and Deferred Transfers were as follows:—

Tenders for Bills:
Highest price 1s. 4 3/32d.
Tenders at 1s. 4 3/32d.
Receive 10 per cent.

Tenders for Transfers:
Highest price 1s. 4⅛d.
Tenders at 1s. 4⅛d.
Receive 10 per cent.

Total amount sold during the week, Rs. 31.00.000.

Amount to be allotted next week, Rs. 30.00.000.

BENJAMIN AND POTTS SHARE LIST

Yesterday's Prices

STOCK	Closing Quotations
Banks	
H. K. and S. B.	$740.
Chartered	£52.
Russo-Asiatic	R. 250.
Cathay, ordy	3⅛ B.
Cathay, pref	6 S.
Marine Insurances	
Canton	$400 B.
North China	155 B.
Union of Canton	$945.
Yangtsze	$250 B.
Fire Insurances	
China Fire	$154 B.
Hongkong Fire	$385 B.
Shipping	
Indo-China Pref.	Tls. 128.
Indo-China Def.	
"Shell"	108s.
Shanghai Tug	Tls. 18 B.
Shanghai Tug	Tls. 50.
Kochien	Tls. 22 B
Mining	
Kaiping	Tls. 10 B.
Oriental Cons.	39s. 6d.
Philippine	Tls. 1.05.
Raub	Tls. 2¾ B.
Docks	
Hongkong Dock	Tls. 132 B.
Shanghai Dock	$87½ B.
New Eng. Works	Tls. 11¼ B.
Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf	Tls. 85.
Hongkong Wharf	$84 B.
Lands and Hotels	
Anglo-French Land	Tls. 95 B.
China Land	Tls. 50 N.
Shanghai Land	Tls. 92 B.
Weihaiwei Land	Tls. 3.
Central Stores	$8½ B.
China Realty (ord.)	Tls. 80 B.
China Realty (pref.)	Tls. 52 B.
Cotton Mills	
E-wo	Tls. 150
E-wo Pref	107 B
International	Tls. 77½ B.
International Pref	Tls. 75 B.
Laou-kung-mow	Tls. 60 B.
Oriental	Tls. 41 B.
Shanghai Cotton	Tls. 99.
Kung Yik	Tls. 14 B.
Yangtszepoo	Tls. 5.05
Yangtszepoo Pref	Tls. 101 B.
Industrials	
Anglo-German Br'y	$95 N.
Butler Tile	Tls. 23 N.
China Flour Mill	Tls. 6 S.
China Sugar	Tls. 111 S.
Green Island	Tls. 10.20 B.
Langkats	Tls. 25½ Sa.
Major Bros.	Tls. 5.
Shanghai Sumatra	Tls. 160.
Stores	
Hall and Holtz	Tls. 16 B.
Llewellyn	$60.
Lane, Crawford	$98.
Moutrie	$45.
Watson	Tls. 7 B.
Weeks	Tls. 17.
Rubbers (Local)	
Alma	Tls. 15½ B.
Amherst	Tls. 1.10 B.
Anglo-Java	Tls. 12.90 B.
Anglo-Dutch	Tls. 6.90.
Ayer Tawah	Tls. 38.
Batu Anam 1913	Tls. 1.92½.
Bukit Toh Alang	Tls. 6.
Bute	Tls. 1.90 B.
Chemor United	Sa.
Chempedak	Tls. 17
Cheng	Tls. 4 B.
Consolidated	Tls. 4.05 B.
Dominion	Tls. 16 B.
Gula Kalumpong	Tls. 9¾ B.
Java Consolidated	Tls. 22½ B.
Kamunting	Tls. 9.
Kapala	Tls. 1.10 B.
Kapayang	Tls. 30 B.
Karan	Tls. 15¼
Kota Bahroes	Tls. 13 B.
Kroewoek Java	Tls. 19¾ B.
Padang	Tls. 16¾ B.
Pengkalan Durian	Tls. 12 Sa.
Permata	Tls. 5¾
Repah	Tls. 1.72½
Samagagas	Tls. 1¼ B.
Seekee	Tls. 10½.
Semambu	Tls. 1.90 B.
Senawang	Tls. 19 B.
Shanghai Klebang	Tls. 1.20 B.
Shanghai Malay	Tls. 8 B.
S'hai Malay-Pref	Tls. 12 B.
Shanghai Pahang	Tls. 1.80 Sa.
Sungala	Tls. 1½ B.
Sungei Duri	Tls. 13 B.
Sua Manggis	Tls. 6½ B.
S'hai Kelantan	Tls. 1 B.
Shanghai Seremban	Tls. 1.30.
Taiping	Tls. 3
Tanah Merah	Tls. 1.27½.
Tebong	Tls. 27½ B.
Ulobri	Tls. 2½.
Ziangbe	Tls. 8
Miscellaneous	
C. I. and E. Lumber	Tls. 110 B.
Culty Dairy	Tls. 11
S'hai Elec. and Asb.	$2 N.
Shanghai Trams	Tls. 89 B.
Shanghai Gas	Tls. 24.
Horse Bazar	Tls. 30.
Shanghai Mercury	Tls. 30.
S'hai Telephone	Tls. 90
S'hai Waterworks	Tls. 265.

S., Sellers. Sa., Sales. B., Buyers

Benjamin & Potts, 8 Jinkee Road

Telephone No. 398.

LANGKAT DAILY OUTPUT

The following telegraphic information has been received by the general agent from the Sumatra director and manager of the Maatschappij tot Mijn-Bosch-en Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat:

"The output of crude oil for September 27 was 125 tons."

VILLA'S LATEST RAID HALTS PEACE CONFAB

Chihuahua Attack Nets Bandit Arms, Munitions And 1,000 More Soldiers

New York, September 22.—General Francisco Villa's attack on the city of Chihuahua and its results are described in an official report sent to Washington by General Funston, in command of the American troops on the Mexican border.

General Villa first captured the official residence of the governor of the state and from the balcony of the house made an address to the people of the city, gathered below. Then he opened the city's jail and set free 200 prisoners.

He captured several guns, sixteen motorcars full of arms and ammunition and after enlisting about 1,000 constitutionalist soldiers into his army, retired to his base of operations in the hills. The strength of Villa's forces is reported at figures ranging from 500 to 1,700 soldiers.

As a result of the bandit chieftain's raid, the peace conference between the American and Mexican commissions is at a standstill.

Hears Villa Was Defeated

Tokio, September 23.—Colonel Romero, the Mexican Minister to Tokio, states that upon inquiry as to the veracity of the news that the City of Chihuahua, in northern Mexico, had been attacked and take by Villa, the following official information has been received in a telegram from Mexico City to the Mexican Legation in Tokio, dated September 20:

"The feast of the country's independence has been celebrated with splendor and without any disturbance throughout the Republic, except at Chihuahua, which was assulted by a party of rebels. The rebels took the penitentiary and the Municipal and Federal State Palaces but they were immediately besieged by the Constitutionlist forces under the command of General Triana. After four hours of fighting the majority of the rebels were killed and nearly all the rest of the survivors were taken prisoners. General Traina was slighly wounded. With this onslaught on the only large body of bandits the State of Chihuahua is nearly cleared of outlaws.

"Aguiar, Minister for Foreign Affairs."

Negotiations Assure Wireless from Hawaii

Service to Begin Middle Of October—Rates 30 Per Cent Cheaper

Tokio, September 2.—Negotiations have been closed between the Japanese Government and the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America to begin wireless communication between Honolulu and Japan, it was learned here yesterday. Messages will be accepted from the public beginning the middle of October.

Tests made some time ago showed that wireless communication between the two points could be placed in effect whenever an arragement was made between Japan and the wireless company.

The stations will be located at Funabashi, Chiba, in Japan and at Kahuku, Oahu, in Hawaii. It is estimated that the commercial rate for messages between the two points will be thirty per cent less than the cable charges. Officers in charge of the work here will be named in a few days.

Messages will be exchanged at two periods—between 6 and 8 o'clock in the evening and between 10 o'clock at night and 2 o'clock in the morning.

DUNNE IS RENOMINATED; LORIMER IS DEFEATED

Washington, September 14.—Dispatches from Chicago state that Governor Dunne of Illinois has been renominated on the Democratic ticket at the state primaries held yesterday.

William S. Lorimer, former United States senator, who was ousted from the upper house on account of alleged fraud in connection with his election, ran his opponent for the republican nomination for congressman, Frank Lowden, a close race. Lorimer made a great effort to "come back" politically, but failed.

Significance is attached to the returns received as to voting in the primaries in a number of states.

In Colorado, Vermont and Washington the republican vote is far in excess of that brought out for the democratic candidates, while in the Louisiana and Arizona primaries the democratic totals exceed those of the republicans.

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1853.

Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund 1,800,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders 1,200,000

Head Office:
38 BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E. C.

Court of Directors:
Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.
Sir Henry S. Cunningham, K.C.I.E.
T. Cuthbertson, Esq.
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.
W. H. Neville Goschen, Esq.
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:
The Bank of England.
The London City & Midland Bank, Limited.
The London County & Westminster Bank, Limited.
The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.
The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar	Ilello	Puket
Bangkok	Ipoh	Rangoon
Batavia	Karachi	Saigon
Bombay	Klang	Seremban
Calcutta	Kobe	Singapore
Canton	Kuala-Lumpur	Shanghai
Cebu	Madras	Sourabaya
Colombo	Malacca	Taiping
Delhi	Manila	(F.M.S.)
Foochow	Medan	Tavoy (Lower
Haiphong	New York	Burma)
Hankow	Peking	Tientsin
Hongkong	Penang	Yokohama

Shanghai Branch, 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought and received for Collection. Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Account, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

W. B. SUTHERLAND,
Manager.

Banque de L'Indo-Chine

Capital .....Frs. 48,000,000.00
Reserves .....Frs. 48,000,000.00

Succursales et Agences:

Bangkok	Hanoi	Saigon
Battambang	Hongkong	Shanghai
Canton	Mengtze	Singapore
Djibouti	Noumea	Tientsin
Dondichery	Peking	Tourane
Haiphong	Papeete	
Hankeou	Pnom-Penh	

Bankers:

IN FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Par.s; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Pari et des Pays-Bas; Cred.t Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.

IN LONDON: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte des Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN,
Manager.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique
Societe Anonyme
Paid-up Capital ....Frs. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.
London Office: 2 Bishopsgate.
Branches at Peking, Tientsin, Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt), and Rotterdam.

President:
JEAN JADOT,
Gouvernor Societe Generale de Belgique.

Bankers:
LONDON: Martin's Bank, Ltd.
BRUSSELS: Societe Generale de Belgique.
ANTWERP: Banque d'Anvers.
PARIS: Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Societe Anonyme.
LYONS AND MARSEILLES: Comptoir National d'Escompte d'Paris.
NEW YORK: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts Taels and fixed deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

W. A. HOEHN,
Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000

Reserve Funds:—
Sterling £1,500,000 @ 2s. $15,000,000
Silver 18,000,000
$33,000,000

Reserve liability of Proprietors $15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG.
Court of Directors:
W. L. Pattenden, Esq., Chairman.
S. H. Dodwell, Esq., Deputy
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq. [Chairman.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak.
Hon. Mr. D. Landale.
J. A. Plummer, Esq.
Hon. Mr. E. Shellim.
Chief Manager:
Hongkong—N. J. STABB.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy	Ipoh	Peking
Bankok	Johore	Penang
Batavia	Kobe	Rangoon
Bombay	Kuala-	Saigon
Calcutta	Lumpur	S. Francisco
Canton	London	Shanghai
Colombo	Lyons	Singapore
Foochow	Malacca	Sourabaya
Hankow	Manila	Tientsin
Harbin	Nagasaki	Tsingtau
Iloilo	New York	Yokohama

London Bankers:
London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.
Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN.
Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

Roubles.
Capital (fully-paid) 45,000,000
Reserve Fund 22,000,000
Kpg. Tls.
Capital Contributed by the ..Chinese Government ... 3,500,000
Reserve Fund 1,733,000

Head office: PETROGRAD.
Paris Office: 9, Rue Boudreau.
London Office: 64, Old Broad St., E.C.

Bankers:
LONDON: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
PARIS: Societe General pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
LYONS: Societe Gerenale pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

Far Eastern Branches and Agencies

Bombay	Hailan	Peking
Calcutta	Hankow	Shanghai
Chanchun	Harbin	Tientsin
(Kwan-	Hongkong	Tsingtau
chendze)	Newchwang	Vladivostock
Chefoo	Nicolayowsk	Yokohama
Dalny (Dairen)	o-A	

85 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia.

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Account and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES:
J. JEZIERSKI,
Q. CARRERE,
Managers for China and Japan

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.

9, Ningpo Road.

Paid-up Capital $200,000

All kinds of banking business transacted.

Currency Exchange a speciality.

Special department for handling loans against warehouse receipts and other commercial paper.

Interest on Tael current accounts 2%.

Particulars of interest allowed on Dollar current accounts and fixed deposits can be obtained on application.

K. P. CHEN,
General Manager.

The Bank of China.

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital $60,000,000
Paid-up Capital $10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.
Branches and Agencies:
Peking, Tientsin, Newchang, Mukden Changchun, Harbin, Dairen. Tsinan, Tsingtau, Kaifung, Hankow, Ichang, Shanshi, Wuhu, Yangchow, Chinkiang, Nanking, Shanghai, Hangchow, Ningpo, Foochow, Canton, Nanchang, Taiyuen, etc., etc.

SHANGHAI BRANCH,
3 HANKOW ROAD.

Loans granted on approved securities. Local bills discounted. Interests allowed on Current Deposit Account in Tales at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:
For 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cen. per annum.
For 12 months at the rate of 5 per cen. per annum.

SUNG HAN-CHANG,
Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Savings Bank Office:
12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than $1, or over $100, will be received at one time.

Not more than $1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of $5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered, Pass Books must will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Banque Industrielle de Chine.

Capital ..... Francs 45,000,000
One-third of the Capital, i.e. Frs. 15,000,000, subscribed by
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC
Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11, 1913.

President, Andre Berthelot.
General Manager, A. J. Pernotte.

HEAD OFFICE
74, RUE ST. LAZARE, PARIS.
Branches in Peking, Tientsin and Shanghai
BANKERS:
In France: Societe Generale pour le Development du Commerce et du l'Industrie en France.
In London: London, County and Westminster Bank, Ltd
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits on application.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

G. LION,
Manager.

1, French Bund, Shanghai.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited

(*Established* 1880.)

Head Office: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

Capital Subscribed ..... Yen 48,000 000
Capital Paid-up ..... „ 30,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... „ 20,800,000

London Bankers:
Union of London & Smith's Bank, The London Joint Stock Bank, Parr's Bank, Ltd.

Branches and Agencies:

Antunghsin	London	Port Arthur
Bombay	Liaoyang	S. Francisco
Calcutta	Los Angeles	Singapore
Changchun	Lyons	Sydney
Dalny	Mukden	Sinanfu
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tiehling
Harbin	Newchwang	Tientsin
Hongkong	New York	Tokio
Honolulu	Osaka	Tsingtau
Kobe	Peking	

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa and China and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America, and every description of Banking and exchange business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

International Banking Corporation

Head Office:
60 Wall Street, New York

London Office:
36 Bishopsgate, E. C.

Capital paid-up .....U.S. $3,250,000.00
Reserve and Undivided Profits 3,628,688.77
U.S. $6,878,988.77

Branches at:

Bombay	Hongkong	Singapore
Calcutta	Kobe	San Francisco
Canton	London	Tientsin
Cebu	Manila	Yokohama
Colon (P.C.Z.)	Medellin	Peking
Hankow	Panama	Shanghai

Through its close affiliation with THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK, the Bank is able to offer the special services of the Branches of that Institution in Cuba and South America:—BUENOS AYRES, HABANA, MONTEVIDEO, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTIAGO, SANTOS, SAO PAULO.

The Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, issues Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques, available in the United States of America and in all other parts of the world, and receives money on CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT and on FIXED DEPOSIT upon terms which can be ascertained on application.

G. HOGG,
Manager.

1a Kiukiang Road, SHANGHAI.

Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappij

(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.)

Established 1824.

Paid-up Capital—
Guilds. 55,000,000 (about £4,603,666)
Reserve Fund—
Guilds. 9,925,431 (about £827,120)

Head Office: AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency: BATAVIA
Agencies in Holland:
THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.
Bankers:

Bandjermasin	Padang	Soerakarta
Bandoeng	Palembang	Tandjong Balei
Cheribon	Pekalongan	Tebing-Tinggi
Djember	Penang	Tegal
Djokjakarta	Pontianak	Telok-Betong
Hongkong	Rangoon	Tjilatap
Kota-Radja	Semarang	Weltevreden
Makassar	Singapore	
Medan	Soerabaya	

London Bankers:—
Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents, and transacts banking business of every description.

Current accounts kept in taels and dollars.

SHANGHAI INTEREST ALLOWED on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

B. G. I. WYNBERG,
Acting Agent.

Commercial Bank of China

Head Office: SHANGHAI.

Subscribed Capital Sh. Tls. 5,000,000
Paid-up Capital... Sh. Tls. 2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:
For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4% per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum.
On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. C. MARSHALL,
Chief Manager.

The Bank of Canton, Limited.

Incorporated 1912.

Authorised Capital .....H. $2,000,000
Subscribed and Paid-up Capital .....H. $1,357,850
Reserve Fund .....H. $70,000

Head Office:
6, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

Shanghai Office: 2, Ningpo Road.

Drafts granted on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world, Bills of Exchange bought and received for collection and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2% p.a. on daily balance and on Fixed Deposits:
For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4% per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum.
On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

IUKUUN,
Manager.

The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

Authorised Capital £1,500,000
Subscribed Capital £1,125,000
Paid-up Capital 562,500
Reserve Fund 550,000

HEAD OFFICE, 15 Gracechurch Street, LONDON, E. C.

London Bankers:
Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

Branches & Agencies.

Bombay	Howrah	Madras
Calcutta	Kandy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Port Louis
Delhi	Kota Bahru	(Mauritius)
Galle	(Kelantan)	Rangoon
Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
	Singapore.	

Shanghai Branch.

EVERY description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2% per annum and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application

C. T. BATH.
Acting Manager.

7 Nanking Road. 9753

BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS

Paid-up Capital: Kungping Taels 10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.
Fifty Branches and Agencies In China.

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on current accounts and on fixed deposits in Taels and Dollars according to arrangement.

Credit granted on approved securities and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

5559.

ATTACKS SHIPPING BILL

Washington, September 10.—Chas. Evans Hughes, republican candidate for the presidency, has delivered an address bitterly condemning the administration's ship purchase measure, enacted by congress shortly prior to its adjournment.

Mr. Hughes states that the bill is entirely un-American in principle, and scores it as a blow at the shipbuilding industry of the United States as well as at shipping companies engaged in the coastwise trade, which will be required to meet foreign competition in the future.

Amusements

St. George's Gardens
Bubbling Well

Open-Air Cinema Theatre
Every evening 9.15 p.m.

Change of Programme
Every Tuesday and Friday

For reservation of boxes or seats
Telephone WEST 802

TOWA CINEMA THEATRE
Corner of Wuchang and Chapoo Roads.

PROGRAMME
for
Friday, Saturday and Sunday, 29th, 30th Sept. & 1st Oct.

"MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY"
17th & 18th Episodes, Entitled:—
"A Battle of Wits"
and
"Trapped by the Flames"

"SLIPPERY SLIM AND IMPERSONATOR"
Very Amusing Essanay Comedy.

"RECKLESS FLING"
Highly Interesting Keystone Picture.

AMUSEMENTS

THE Apollo THEATRE

TONIGHT! Programme for TONIGHT!
Sept. 29th and 30th and Oct. 1st.

First Appearance of
DOLLY BUNCH
"The daintiest singer of popular songs"
Specially engaged by Mr. Hertzberg at San Francisco

Special Pathe War Picture
"THE BATTLE OF THE SOMME"
(for 3 nights only)
The most remarkable War Picture ever seen in Shanghai. Authorized by the French Ministry of War. Depicting thrilling incidents in first line trenches, infantry assaults, Germans surrendering, 75s opening curtain fire, etc., etc.

"THE COVETED HERITAGE"
Pathe's American Exclusive Feature
IN THREE PARTS.
Also the following interesting and comedy films
"LIZARDS"
"WIFFLES AND HIS MONEY BOX"
"THE JEALOUS HUSBAND"
"THE SCHOOL REBELLION"

OLYMPIC THEATRE

Friday, the 29th of Sept., 1916
Benefit Performance by the Kamensky Co.
In aid of
THE ALLIED RED CROSS FUND
30 % of the Proceeds to be given the Red Cross of the Allied Nations
PRESENTING
The Historical Play from the Life of the Cossacks
"TARAS BOULBA"
Play in 4 Acts with Songs and Dances
1st Act: SEEING OFF THE BOYS TO THE WAR
2nd: THE COSSACKS
3rd: THE TRAITOR SON
4th: DEATH FOR THE COUNTRY
FINALE
Divertissement: Songs and Dances, etc.
Beginning at 9 o'clock *USUAL PRICES*

VICTORIA THEATRE

NEW PROGRAMME
for
Sept. 29th & 30th & Oct. 1st & 2nd

SHOWING
The 16th, 17th and 18th Episodes
OF THE
"MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY"
AND
Other New Films

LYCEUM THEATRE

TWO GRAND CONCERTS
BY
BOGUMIL SYKORA
The Kubelik of the 'Cello
Assisted by
MRS. POWELL

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4th
AND
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6th

Booking open at Moutrie's

USUAL PRICES.

1164

You can 'phone your WANT AD. now.---Tel. 1432.

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Oct 6	5.00	Vancouver B.C.	Empress of Asia	Br.	C.P.O.S.
" 7	2.00	San Francisco	Tenyo maru	Jap.	A.T.Co.
" 8	noon	Seattle Wash	Aws maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
" 10	P.M.	Tacoma etc	Ido maru	Jap.	A.T.Co.
" 14	P.M.	San Francisco	Ecuador	Am.	P.M.S.S.Co.
" 16	1.00	Seattle, Vancouver B.C.	Shidzuoka maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
" 19	..	Seattle, Vancouver B.C.	Henrik Ibsen	Br.	Forbes & Co
" 20	..	New York via Panama	Tsuyama maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Nov 1	P.M.	San Francisco	Venezuela	Am.	P.M.S.S.Co.
" 4	5.00	San Francisco	Shinyo maru	Jap.	A.T.Co.
" 4	5.00	Vancouver B.C.	Empress of Russia	Br.	C.P.O.S.
" 18	P.M.	Vancouver	Monteagle	Br.	C.P.O.S.

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Sept 29	3.00	Harazan	Simbirsk	Rus.	R.V.F.
" 30	P.M.	Kobe, Yokohama	Cordillere	Fr.	Cie M.M.
" 30	12.30	Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe	Omi Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Oct 2	A.M.	Moji, Kobe, Yokohama	Novara	Br.	P.&O.
" 3	5.00*	Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe	Chikugo maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
" 6	P.M.	Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama	Empress of Asia	Br.	C.P.O.S.
" 7	2.00	Nagasaki, Moji etc.	Tenyo maru	Jap.	A.T.Co.
" 12	..	Kobe, Yokohama	Kaga maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

Oct 1	noon	London via Hongkong etc	Kitano maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
" 2	11.30*	Marseilles, London via Suez	Sardinia	Br.	P.&O.
" 4	D.L.	Liverpool via Cape	Alcinous	Br.	B.&S.
" 5	..	Australian ports via H'kong	Eastern	Br.	G.L.&Co.
" 7	A.M.	Marseilles via Suez	Paul Lecat	Fr.	Cie M.M.
" 9	D.L.	London via Cape	Demodocus	Br.	B.&S.
" 15	noon	London via Hongkong etc.	Fushimi maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
" 16	A.M.	Marseilles, London via Suez	Novara	Br.	P.&O.
" 25	D.L.	London via Cape	Neleus	Br.	B.&S.
" 26		London	Tokuyama maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
" 30	A.M.	Marseilles, London via Suez	Nore	Br.	P.&O.
Nov 4	D.L.	Liverpool via Cape	Ajax	Br.	B.&S.
" 8	D.L.	London via Cape	Pyrrhus	Br.	B.&S.
" 15	D.L.	Liverpool via Cape	Ossa	Br.	B.&S.
" 15	P.M.	Genoa, London etc.	Glenogle	Br.	Glen Line
" 22	D.L.	London via Cape	Ningchow	Br.	B.&S.
Dec 15	P.M.	Genoa, London etc.	Gleniffer	Br.	Glen Line

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Sept 29	4.00	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br.	B.&S.
" 29	11.30*	Hongkong	Shidzuoka maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
" 29	11.30*	Takao, Formosa via Keelung	Keelung maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
" 29	P.M.	Ningpo, Wenchow	Poochi	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
Oct 1	D.L.	Swatow, Hongkong	Yinchow	Br.	B.&S.
" 3	D.L.	Hongkong, Canton	Chenan	Br.	B.&S.
" 5	5.00	Hongkong	Nippon maru	Jap.	A.T.Co.
" 5	D.L.	Amoy, Hongkong, Canton	Sinkiang	Br.	B.&S.
" 11	P.M.	Hongkong	Venezuela	Am.	P.M.S.S.Co.
Nov 1	5.00	Hongkong	China	Am	C.M.S.S.Co

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Sept 29	noon	Tsingtao and Dalny	Kobe maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
" 29	3.00	Vladivostock	Simbirsk	Rus.	R.V.F.
" 29	A.M.	Chefoo, Tientsin	Anping	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
" 30	D.L.	Chefoo, Newchwang	Kiukiang	Br.	B.&S.
" 30	A.M.	Chefoo, Tientsin	Hsinkong	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
" 30	10.00*	Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Fengtien	Br.	B.&S.
" 30	D.L.	Tientsin direct	Kwangping	Br.	K.M.A.
Oct 1	noon	Chefoo, Tientsin	Esang	Br.	J.M.&Co.
" 2	1.00	Tientsin, Dalny	Kohoku maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
" 3	5.00	Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Shengking	Br.	B.&S.

FOR RIVER PORTS

Sept 19	M.N.	Hankow etc.	Suiwo	Br.	J.M.&Co.
" 29	M.N.	do	Tachang maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
" 29	M.N.	do	Wuchang	Br.	B.&S.
" 29	M.N.	do	Changon	Br.	Geddes & Co
" 30	M.N.	do	Siangyang maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
" 30	M.N.	do	Tatung	Br.	B.&S.
" 30	M.N.	do	Tafoo maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
Oct 1	M.N.	do	Kiangyung	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
" 2	M.M.	do	Kutwo	Br.	J.M.&Co.
" 2	M.N.	do	Kiangyu	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
" 2	M.N.	do	Nanyang maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
" 3	M.N.	do	Luenyi	Br.	B.&S.
" 3	M.N.	do	Talee maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
" 4	M.N.	do	Poyang	Br.	B.&S.
" 5	M.N.	do	Fengyang maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
" 6	M.N.	do	Yohyang maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
" 7	M.N.	do	Tachi maru	Jap.	N.K.K.

*A.M. M.N.—Midnight. D.L.—Daylight.

Arrivals

Date	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
Sept 28	Ningpo	Klangteen	2012	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co	KLYW
Sept 28	Chefoo	Fengtien	1073	Br.	B.&S.	CNW
Sept 28	Hongkong	Japan	3807	Br.	D. Sassoon	SHW
Sept 8	Hongkong	Kiukiang	1228	Br.	B.&S.	
Sept 28	Hongkong	Glaucus	359	Br.	B.&S.	
Sept 28	Japan	Heiwa maru	1484	Jap.		
Sept 28	Hankow	St. Patrick	2892	Br.	Dodwell	
Sept 18	Hankow	Tachang maru	681	Jap.	N.K.K.	LPDW
Sept 28	Hankow	Suiwo	1931	Br.	J.M.&Co.	SHW
Sept 28	Dalny	Kobe maru	1536	Jap.	S.M.R.	WW
Sept 28	Hankow	Wuchang	1719	Br.	B.&S.	CNW
Sept 28	Hankow	Changon	1289	Br.	Geddes & Co.	NSCW
Sept 28	Hankow	Meisn	461	Am.	S. Oil Co.	
Sept 28	Newchwang	Hanyang	1207	Br.	B.&S.	

Departures

Date	For	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents
Sept 28	Hankow etc.	Kiangtoo	1468	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
" 28	Hankow etc.	Tachi maru	1288	Jap.	N.K.K.
" 28	Hankow etc.	Ningshao	1920	Br.	Geddes & Co.
" 28	Hankow etc.	Shansi	1228	Br.	B.&S.
" 28	Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Koonshing	1333	Br.	J.M.&Co.
" 28	Japan	Bombay maru	3196	Jap.	N.Y.K.
" 28	Japan	Fujisan maru	1276	Jap.	M.B.K.
" 28	Swatow, Hongkong, Canton	Wingsang	1517	Br.	J.M.&Co.
" 28	Amoy, Hongkong, Canton	Shantung	1668	Br.	B.&S.
" 28	Antung	Changking	1311	Br.	B.&S.
" 28	Japan	Kumano maru	3154	Jap.	N.K.K.
" 28	Hongkong, Canton	Kwangtah	1536	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
" 28	Chinwangtao	V lund	1178	Nor.	K.M.A.
" 28		Shinon	1104	Br.	Moller & Co.
" 28	Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Tungchow	1263	Br.	B.&S.
" 28	Ningpo	Klangteen	2012	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co

Men-of-War In Port

Section	Date	From	Name	Flag and Rating	Tons	Guns	Men	Commander
6 II	April	8 Cruise	Brooklyn**	Am cru.	9215	20	562	Day
3 N B	Sept.	19 Cruise	Quiros	Am g-b.	350	2	200	Strait
7 D.	Sept.	21 Cruise	Villalobos	Am g-b.	620	8	95	Goss
P & O B I	Sept.	16 Cruise	Wilmington	Am g-b.	1397	12	208	Moses

**Flagship, U.S. Asiatic Fleet.
Admiral A. G. Winterhalter, Commander-in-Chief.
The French gunboats D. de Lagree and Decidee, the Japanese gunboats Fushimi, Sumida and Toba, and the British gunboat Woodlark are not included in this list, being dismantled.

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. Tachang Maru, Captain H. Yamashita, will be despatched from the Pootung N.K.K. Wharf on Friday, the 29th instant at about 12 o'clock midnight. This steamer has extra spacious Staterooms (electric fans fitted). European food of the best cuisine is provided. The last steam launch will leave Canton Road jetty at 11 p.m. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Str. Siangyang Maru, Captain J. A. Scott, will be despatched from the N.Y.K. Wharf on Saturday, the 30th instant at about 12 o'clock. This steamer has extra spacious Staterooms (electric fans fitted). European food of he best cuisine is provided. The last steam launch will leave Canton Road jetty at 11 p.m. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Str. Kiangyung, Capt. Wm. McIllwain, will leave on Sunday night. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. M. S. N. Co.

For Southern Ports

WENCHOW via NINGPO.—The Str. Poochi, Capt. J. Mackee, will leave on Friday night. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

HONGKONG.—The s.s. Nippon Maru will leave on Thursday, October 5. The tender convey passengers and mails will leave the Customs jetty at 5 p.m. For passage apply to The American Trading Company.

For Northern Ports

CHEFOO and TIENTSIN.—The Str. Anping, Capt. W. R. Wallace, will leave on Friday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

CHEFOO and TIENTSIN.—The Str. Hsinkong, Capt. Halkett, will leave on Saturday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

TIENTSIN DIRECT.—The Kailan Mining Administration s.s. Kwangping September 30. For Freight or Passage apply to Agent, N. 1 Jinkee Road. Tel. No. 319.

For Japan

NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.—The s.s. Tenyo Maru, Capt. H. S. Smith, will leave on Saturday, October 7. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs jetty at 2 p.m. For freight or passage apply to The American Trading Company.

For Foreign Ports

SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.—The s.s. Tenyo Maru, Capt. H. S. Smith, will leave on Saturday, October 7. Passengers booked to all points in America, and ports in Great Britain and Europe. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs jetty at 2 p.m. For freight or passage apply to The American Trading Company.

Shipping Items

The C.M. s.s. Kiangyung left Hankow for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The C.N. s.s. Tatung left Hankow for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The C.N. s.s. Chenan left Hongkong for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Siangyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The I.-C. s.s. Kutwo left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangyu left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Tafoo Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The I.-C. s.s. Tuckwo left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Luenyi left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Shengking left Tientsin for Chefoo, Weihaiwei and Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Sinkiang left Hongkong for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangkwan will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangkwan will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Poyang will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The N.K.K. s.s. Nanyang Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The K.M.A. s.s. Kaga Maru (chartered) left Chinwangtao for Shanghai on Tuesday.

Swedish East Asiatic Co., Ltd.

Regular Steamship service between Sweden and China.

Shanghai Agents:

The Ekman Foreign Agencies, Limited.

The M.M. s.s. Cordillere with the French mails of August 20, may be expected to arrive at Woosung tomorrow at 5 a.m. and at Shanghai (South Manchuria Railway Co.'s Whangpoo Wharf) at 6 a.m.

The P. and O. s.s. Novara with the London mail of August 24, is expected to arrive at Shanghai tomorrow morning.

The C.M. s.s. Haean will leave Foochow for Shanghai today.

The I.-C. s.s. Kingsing will leave Tientsin for Shanghai via Chefoo and Weihaiwei today.

The I.-C. s.s. Kwongsang left Swatow for Shanghai via Foochow at 5 p.m. on Monday.

The C.N. s.s. Shuntien will leave Tientsin for Chefoo, Weihaiwei and Shanghai tomorrow.

The N.K.K. s.s. Nanyang Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangwah will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The Blue Funnel s.s. Alcinous left Kobe for Shanghai via Kuchinotzu at noon on Wednesday.

The C.M. s.s. Taishun left Amoy for Swatow yesterday.

The C.M. s.s. Kwangchi left Wenchow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.M. s.s. Hsinchang left Tientsin for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The I.-C. s.s. Esang left Tsingtao for Shanghai at noon on Wednesday.

Passengers Arrived

Per Geddes and Co.'s s.s. Changon from Hankow:—Mr. and Mrs. Giuseppe Ros and 4 children, and Mrs. McCloy and 3 children.

Per C.N. s.s. Fengtien from Tientsin:—Mrs. Haste, Miss Loosely, Mrs. Peterson, Miss Peterson, Mrs. Shelton and child, Mrs. Jorge and infant, Mrs. Clark, Mrs. Frazier and child, Mrs. Miller, Miss Frisch ling, Mr. and Mrs. Lanke, Mr. and Mrs. Shaw, Mr. Tillman, and Mrs. and Miss Graham.

Per I.-C. s.s. Suiwo from Hankow:—Mr. R. Tornquist, Miss Wong, Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Wilson, Miss Wilson, Mrs. Mitrach, Miss Byrne, Mr. H. J. Hayes. From Kiukiang:—Dr. and Mrs. J. H. L. Paterson and child.

Per S.M.R. s.s. Kobe Maru from Dalny:—Mrs. Tuxford, Mrs. Tottenham, Master Tuxford, Miss F. Tuxford, Miss Y. Tuxford, Mrs. Davis, Master V. Davis, Master Davis, Master R. Davis, Mr. Humphrys, Miss Tuller, Mrs. Kritshenko.

Passengers Departed

Per C.N s.s. Shangtung for Hongkong:—Mrs. Fraser.

Per C.N. s.s. Tungchow for Weihaiwei:—Messrs. E. E. Clark and G. L. Wilson. For Tientsin:—Mr. J. R. Michael.

Per C.M. s.s. Kwangtah for Hongkong:—Miss F. Madar and Mr. Tsao.

Per C.M. s.s. Hsinchi for Foochow:—Mr. and Mrs. Scott, Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Gossard and 4 children, Mrs. A. W. Pontius and 2 children and Miss Garreston.

Per I.-C. s.s. Luenho for Hankow:—Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Landahl and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Eastwold, Mr. and Mrs. H. Mann and Mrs. M. C. Dustan.

Launch Services

TODAY

The tender conveying departing passengers and mails to the N.K.K. s.s. Keelung Maru will leave the jetty in front of 5, the Bund at 10.30 a.m.

The tender conveying departing passengers and mails to the S.M.R. s.s. Kobe Maru will leave the Customs jetty at 11 a.m.

The tender conveying departing passengers and mails to the R.V.F. s.s. Simbirsk will leave the Customs jetty at 3 pm.

The launch conveying departing passengers and mails to the N.K.K. s.s. Tachang Maru will leave the Canton Road jetty at 11 o'clock p.m.

TOMORROW

The launch conveying departing passengers and mails to the N.K.K. s.s. Siangyang Maru, will leave the Canton Road jetty at 11 o'clock p.m.

Vessels In Harbor And At Woosung

Arrived	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
Nov 14	Hankow	Albenga	2769	Ger.	Carlowitz	YWGW
Sept 22	Japan	Alex T. Brown		Am.	J. M. & Co.	USB
Aug 24	Hankow	Albiana	2260	Br.	K.M.A.	YTPO
Sept 27	Chefoo	Anping	1159	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLYW
Aug 4	Hongkong	Bohemia	4282	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd	B VII
Sept 25	Chinwangtao	Burrumbeet	1861	Br.	K.M.A.	KMAW
Aug 5	Hongkong	China	8868	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd	CMEW
Sept 26	Chefoo	Chekiang	1313	Br.	B.&S.	CMEW
Sept 27	Japan	Chikuzen maru	1449	Jap.	N.Y.K.	NYKW
Aug 8	Hongkong	D. Rickmers	2651	Ger.	H.D.&Co	USA
Sept 28	Japan	Ecuador	3517	Am.	P.M.S.S.Co.	OWSB
Dec 27	Nanking	Fortuna	182	Ger.	H.D.&Co	10-p
Sept 27	Japan	Fudo maru	1412	Jap.	M.B.K.	
Sept 4	Hankow	Hanping	981	Chi.	H.Y.P.I.&Co.	HYPW
Sept 25	Tacoma	Harold Dollar	2828	Br.	R. Dollar Co.	B XI
Sept 26	Chefoo	Hsinkong	1267	Chi.	C.M.S.N Co	KLYW
Sept 26	Foochow	Hsinchi	1385	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co	KLYW
May 23	Hankow	Kiuling	2511	Br.	B.&S.	CNWP
Sept 21	Hankow	Kuling	314	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLVB
Sept 26	Chinwangtao	Kwangping	1244	Br.	K.M.A.	KMAW
Sept 26	Hankow	Klanghsin	1210	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLYW
Sept 27	Dalny	Keelung maru	1036	Jap.	N.K.K.	LPDW
Sept 27	Hankow	Luenho	1205	Br.	J. M. & Co	SHW
July 16	Hankow	Meidah	1682	Ger.	Melchers	NGLB1
July 30	Hankow	Meiles	1682	Ger.	Melchers	NGLB1
Sept 3	Port Townsend	Nottingham	1062	Am.	M. B. K.	10 p
Sept 2	Hankow	Nganking	1719	Br.	B. & S.	CNW
Sept 27	Japan	Omi maru	2092	Jap.	N. Y. K.	NYKW
Sept 27	Tsingtao	Ono maru	1034	Jap.	S.M.R.	WW
Sept 26	Wenchow	Poochi	631	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLYW
Sept 27	Cruise	Pacific	727	Dan.	G. N. T. Co	8 p
July 30	Tsingtao	Sikiang	1840	Ger.	H. A. L.	9 p
July 30	Hongkong	Silesia	5446	Aus.	Aus Lloyd	B VIII
Sept 25	Japan	St. Helens	794	Am.	Tillero	8 p
Sept 25	Cruise	Store Nordiske	506	Dan	G.-N. T. Co.	8 p
Sept 27	Japan	Shidzuoka maru	3849	Jap.	N. Y. K	WSW
Sept 27	Vladivostock	Simbirsk	1356	Rus	R. V. F.	9 p
Sept 28	Hankow	Tsoangtah	475	Br.	C. I. & E.L.Co.	CKPW
Sept 27	Japan	Takeno maru	669	Jap.		USB
Sept 10	San Francisco	W'bert L. Smith	710	Am.	J. M. & Co.	USB
Sept 26	Hankow	Yohyang maru	1917	Jap.	N.K.K	NYKW
Sept 27	Japan	Yodo maru	1380	Jap.	Furukawa	ONW

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These steamers have the most modern equipment, including overhead fans in all staterooms, which contain no upper berths. One and two-berth staterooms only.

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Shanghai to Chicago 18 days Shanghai to New York 19½ days

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16,850 tons gross register, quadruple screws, speed 21 knots.

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SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI (subject to change)	SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI
EMPRESS OF ASIA... 6 Oct.	EMPRESS OF ASIA..... 1 Dec.
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA..3 Nov.	EMPRESS OF RUSSIA ..29 Dec.
MONTEAGLE.... ....11 Nov.	1917
EMPRESS OF JAPAN..18 Nov.	EMPRESS OF JAPAN....13 Jan.
	MONTEAGLE .....17 Feb.

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S.S. "TENYO MARU"	22,000 tons	Oct.	7
" "SHINYO MARU"	22,000 tons	Nov.	4
" "SIBERIA MARU"	18,000 tons	Dec.	16
" "TENYO MARU"	22,000 tons	Dec.	22

From Nagasaki to San Francisco

S.S. "SIBERIA MARU"	18,000 tons	Oct.	1
" "NIPPON MARU"	11,000 tons	Oct.	24
" "KOREA MARU"	18,000 tons	Nov.	19
" "PERSIA MARU"	9,000 tons	Dec.	9

From Nagasaki to Manila

S.S. "SHINYO MARU"	22,000 tons	Oct.	14
" "SIBERIA MARU"	18,000 tons	Nov.	26
" "TENYO MARU"	22,000 tons	Dec.	3

All the steamers of this Company are equipped with wireless, electric fans in all staterooms, electric light in all berths, swimming tanks and all conveniences.

THROUGH TICKETS and BILLS OF LADING issued to San Francisco to the principal cities of the United States and Canada by the Overland Railways, to Mexico, Central and South American ports, and through tickets to Europe by connecting New York and St. Lawrence lines. Particulars of the various routes to be had on application. All passage money payable in local currency at rate of exchange on day of purchase.

SPECIAL REDUCED RATES by the s.s. "Nippon Maru," and s.s. "Persia Maru" affording superior accommodation at reduced rates.

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(AMERICAN REGISTRY)

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NOV. 14. JAN. 2

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Business and Official Notices

The Season's Opportunity!!!

Seasonable Outfitting Goods at Pre-War Prices.

HILL'S BAZAAR

Will open for 12 days only on

Monday, the 2nd October at

No. 31 Nanking Road

Opposite Weeks and Co.
Next to Brewer and Co.

Object of the Bazaar: To retail out $50,000.00 of New Autumn and Winter Outfitting Goods and Household Linens at Wholesale Prices on the principle of:

Small Profits—Quick Turnover.

The goods have just arrived and include: Pure Irish Linen Sheeting, Linen Bedspreads, Linen Damask with serviettes to match, Elderdown Quilts, Woollen Blankets, Bath and Face Towels, Curtains, Napery, Harris Tweeds, Indigo all Wool Serges, Pure Wool Handwoven Tweeds, Homespuns, Donegals, Saddle Tweeds, Overcoatings, Cloakings, Ladies' Dress Fabrics, Made-up Furs, "Wolsey" underwear, "Jason" Hose and ½ Hose, Coat Sweaters, Sport Coats, Silk Hose and ½ Hose, Dainty Lingerie

and

12 cases of seasonable goods for infants and children!

Please don't confuse our Bazaar with the usual so-called "cheap sales." Hill's Bazaar makes you a genuine offer of NEW GOODS AT OLD PRICES!!!

Bazaar open from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

M. CHING CHONG

Proprietor, Yeh Mei-Ching

Hardware and Metal Merchants
Government Contractors

Materials of every description for Engineering

Naval and Marine Stores always in stock

Our entire stock is from well-known manufacturers, and our prices are moderate

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Tel. Gen. office No. 2971
Tel. Pri. office No. 4385

The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory

No. 4 Canton Road

OFFICES TO LET

From 1st October, a flat of eight large rooms or part thereof, in Nanking Road, close to the Bund. Rent moderate. For further particulars apply to Box No. 370, care of office of this paper.

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The undersigned beg to announce that they have established a branch office to carry on their American Import and Chinese Export Trade at 8A Peking Road.

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Sam Joe & Co.

General Storekeepers, Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants.

Our goods are always absolutely fresh, being imported weekly from well-known manufacturers.

"American" fresh fruit always in stock

Prices very moderate

Prompt attention given to all orders

Orders from outports and the interior are carefully packed, and all breakages will be promptly made good.

All kinds of Chinese and Japanese coal sold by us also.

A1114 Broadway

Telephone No. 1095.

SHANGHAI

S.S. AMERICAN ON FIRE IN SOUTHERN WATERS

Burns Through Night Off North Point and Eventually Sinks

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Hongkong, September 26.—The steamer American (795 tons) caught fire at 6 p.m. yesterday evening, one mile west of North Point. A fire float proceeded to its assistance, but it burnt all night and sank at 9 o'clock this morning.

News Brevities

Captain C. Murray Mills, of the 2nd Cameron Highlanders, has written to friends in Shanghai that he has been transferred to the Divisional Headquarters, his late colonel having been given command of the division.

* * *

Judge C. S. Lobinger, of the U. S. Court for China, heard the evidence, yesterday, in the case against John T. Allen, an American charged with assault and carrying a concealed weapon. Judgment was reserved.

* * *

Two special cabaret concerts are to be given by that talented and deservedly popular company, "The Scamps," at the Astor House Hotel tonight and tomorrow night. On Saturday night the concert is to be followed by a dance in the beautiful new ballroom.

* * *

Tshih Ping-yien, charged with three others of having swindled the Maritime Customs and individual firms out of large sums of money during 1912 and 1913, was arraigned in the Mixed Court yesterday before Mr. Grant Jones, the British Assessor and Magistrate Wu. Two of those implicated in the frauds were sentenced to long terms of imprisonment two years ago. The arrest of Tshih was only recently brought about. Mr. Master appeared for the prosecution and the Customs. The case was remanded for two weeks.

* * *

For reasons which they could not control, the Fire Brigade have had to postpone the annual competition for the Insurance Companies' Challenge Shield from Saturday, October 14, to Saturday, November 18.

AMERICAN WOMAN'S CLUB

The American Woman's Club is preparing to resume its meetings, the first to be held on next Tuesday, October 3. As in former years, this will be a social afternoon with reminiscences of some summer holidays. There will be a receiving committee to welcome and introduce new members, and it is hoped there will be a good attendance as the heads of the different departments will give an outline of the work which is being planned for the coming year. Mrs. Lobingier, the in-coming President, will preside. Miss Ackerman, who it was hoped would be present on this occasion as guest of honor, unfortunately will have left Shanghai by then, but promises to be present and speak at a meeting later on in the season. Tea hostesses will be Mrs. W. H. Lunt and Mrs. J. Trevor Thomas.

80 YEN TO JAPANESE EMIGRANTS TO BRAZIL

Government Encourages Colonization—Contracts Are Closed For Sending 10,000

Tokio, September 23.—Contracts with the San Paulo state government of Brazil, guaranteeing to send 10,000 Japanese emigrants to Brazil within the next two years have been closed by Mr. Kamiya, representative of Japan's three leading emigration companies, the Toyo, Nanbei and Morioka.

Each one of these emigrants, and any more that leave for Brazil, are to receive eighty yen from the government, it was announced yesterday. This is being done as an incentive towards emigration to Brazil, where there is already a Japanese colony of 15,000.

According to contracts just closed, the three immigration companies will send 5,000 emigrants to Brazil next year and the same number the year following.

POWER TO HINDENBURG

Said to Have Almost the Authority of a Dictator

Berlin, August 31.—The appointment of Field Marshal von Hindenburg as Chief of Staff is regarded here as a measure of such far-reaching military and political consequences that even at this close range it is impossible fully to discern the significance. It is certain, however, that the investment of von Hindenburg with practically dictatorial powers is the most popular thing the Kaiser has ever done. There is more joy and enthusiasm over the Field Marshal's elevation than over any victory since the earliest months of the war.

While the radical change was precipitated by Rumania's entry into the war, it is impossible to say whether the decisive factor that influenced the Kaiser was the military necessity of centering the highest leadership on all fronts in one hand all the certainty of the tonic effect on the morale of the German nation. Both considerations were undoubtedly important factors.

To the American observer the most interesting feature in the effect on German public opinion. The magic of Hindenburg's name is more potent today than ever before.

There has long been a feeling, not only at home but in the army on both the east and west fronts, that Hindenburg ought to be put in supreme charge of the military situation, but as the Russian offensive swept the Austrians off their feet and the storm on the Somme burst and Rumania's war fever was fanned to a crisis, the instinct of the public turned to Hindenburg who already loomed up as Germany's great national hero, and there is popular joy and satisfaction over the fact that the Kaiser heard this silent cry from the heart of the whole nation and gave them Hindenburg.

TURKS OCCUPY BANE

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Official Turkish telegram.—Turkish headquarters, September 23.—Persian theater.—Hostile detachments approached Kabuterchance, but were repulsed and persecuted to a place 35 kilometers north of Hamadan. The village of Bane was occupied by us.

Rumanian theater.—Turkish troops, efficiently co-operating with their allies, on September 21 repulsed a Rumanian attack near Enghec.

On September 24, the enemy, according to the latest reports, suffered heavy losses and, when counter-attacked by us, retired from the mountain Tawghns in an easterly direction. We took much booty abandoned by the enemy on their retreat.

U.S. IS FIXING STATUS OF DIVORCEES ABROAD

Women Must Register If They Would Retain American Citizenship

The American Government, through its Diplomatic and Consular officers throughout the world, is calling special attention to the fact that foreign-born divorced wives and widows of American citizens, in order to retain the American citizenship acquired by marriage, are by law required, if they reside abroad, to register as American citizens before an American Consul within one year after the termination of their marital relations.

While American Diplomatic and Consular Officers are expected to make special efforts and to avail themselves of every suitable opportunity to call this law to the notice of woman whose status may be affected by it, yet ignorance of the law, from whatever cause, will not operate to prevent loss of American citizenship on the part of women who fail to register as provided for.

The law which applies is the Act of March 2, 1907, Section 4 of which provides:

"That any foreign woman who acquires American citizenship by marriage to an American . . . if she resides abroad may retain her citizenship by registering as such before a United States consul within one year after the termination of such marital relation."

There is the same necessity for registering in the case of American born widows and divorced wives of aliens, if they wish to resume their American citizenship. Section 3 of the Act quoted above provides:

"That any American woman who marries a foreigner shall take the nationality of her husband. At the termination of the marital relation she may resume her American citizenship, if abroad, by registering as an American citizen within one year with a consul of the United States, or by returning to reside in the United States, or, if residing in the United States at the termination of the marital relation, by continuing to reside therein."

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F. S. M. C. (Eng.) who holds the Diploma for optics of the Worshipful Co. of Spectacle Makers, London, the Late Professor Sylvanus Thompson being the chief examiner for the above Diploma.

INDIA'S GRATITUDE

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, September 26.—The Maharaja of Patiala has started with £1,000 a fund organised by Sirdar Faljit Singh for an Indian memorial at Brighton as a recognition of the hospitality shown to Indian wounded by the town.

Siccawei Weather Report

27.—Very fine weather in our regions. The anticyclone decidedly prevails in the North. The typhoon of the China Sea is still lingering between the Saracels and Anam.

The cyclone of the Loochoos has split into two centres; one of them seems recurving, East of Naha; the second one progress towards Luzon.

28.—Very fine weather with fresh Northely breezes.

Meteorological Readings

Thursday, September 28, 1916.

WEATHER.	4 a.m.	9 a.m.
Bar. at 0 Centg., mm	760.94	761.29
" at 32° Fahr., inches	29.96	29.97
Variation mm. for 24 h	-0.01	-1.65
Variation mm. for 12 h	-0.51	-0.66
Wind: Direction	NNE	NNE
Wind: Kilom per hour	13	25
Wind: Miles	8.1	15.5
Temperature: Centr.	17.1	22.3
Temperature: Fahr.	62.8	71.1
Humidity: co	87	63
Nebulosity: 0-10	1	5
Rainfall: mm	—	—
Rainfall: Inches	—	—

PARCELS FOR INDIAN ARMY

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, September 26.—The Mesopotamia Commission remit official has arranged that parcels of comforts for the British troops in India from 11lbs. to 80lbs. shall be conveyed free.

"KOFA" DISINFECTING FLUID

4 times stronger than Carbolic Acid

½ gallon $ 1.00
1 gallon $ 1.80

Special price for wholesale orders. For Export in Iron drums, if required.

VOELKEL & SCHROEDER A.G.
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS
SHANGHAI

CHINESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

TIENTSIN-PUKOW LINE

TIME TABLE

(Published by order of the Administration)

0⁰⁰ — Midnight, 13³⁰ — 1³⁰ p.m.

September 1st, 1916, and until further notice

Mail 101 B. s.	Mail 3. B. s.	Luxe 1. B. S.	Miles	Peking-Mukden Line	Luxe 2. B. S.	Mail 4. B.	Mail 102. B. s.
2035	835	300	0	dep. Peking arr.	2230	1950	1020
2345	1112	635	. .	arr. Tientsin-Central dep.	1988	1700	730
2350	1117	640	84	dep. Tientsin-Central arr.	1980	1658	710
000	1125	650	. .	arr. Tientsin-East dep.	1920	1645	700
1910	520	2340	524	arr. Mukden dep.	230	. .	1040

Local 5.	Mail 3. B. s.			Tientsin-Pukow Line		Mail 4. B. s.	Local 6.
715	1130	—	0	dep. Tientsin-East arr.	—	1705	1930
725	11 0	—	2.71	arr. Tientsin-Central dep.	—	1635	1941
745	1200	—	78	dep. Tientsin-Central arr.	—	1631	1911
1133	1500	—	148	dep. Tsangchow dep.	—	1332	1508
1457	1746	—	—	dep. Techow dep.	—	1048	1138
1801	2021	—	—	arr. Tsinanfu dep.	—	806	845
7.	:	—	220	:	—	:	8.
800	2031	—	—	dep. Tsinanfu arr.	—	756	1812
1029	2231	—	266	dep. Taianfu dep.	—	601	1542
1300	038	—	318	arr. Yenchowfu dep.	—	349	1311
1315	018	—	377	dep. Yenchowfu arr.	—	339	1256
1536	316	—	—	dep. Lincheng dep.	—	120	1032
1816	450	—	—	arr. Hsuchowfu dep.	—	2336	816
9.	:	—	420	:	—	:	10.
630	457	—	—	dep. Hsuchowfu arr.	—	2329	2007
1156	833	—	528	arr. Pengpu dep.	—	1958	1442
1204	840	—	—	dep. Pengpu arr.	—	1948	1432
1357	1152	—	600	dep. Chuchow dep.	—	1648	928
1348	1300	—	631	arr. Pukow dep.	—	1540	718

Express 16 B. S.	Express 10. B.			Shanghai-Nanking Line		Express 1. B.	Express 15. B. S.
. .	1430	. .	0	dep. Nanking-Ferry arr.	. .	1410	. .
2300	1420	. .	. .	dep. Nanking arr.	. .	1415	900
700	2130	. .	193	arr. Shanghai-North dep.	. .	735	2300

Yenchowfu-Tsiningchow Branch Line						Lincheng-Tsochuang Branch Line					
930	1350	2130	d. Yenchowfu a.	630	1230	2000	530	1110	1800	d. Lincheng a.	810	1410	2100
1032	1456	2234	a. Tsiningchow d.	525	1125	1855	638	1219	1908	a. Tsochuang d.	702	1308	1948

The station for the foreign concessions in Tientsin is "TIENTSIN-EAST"

Conventional Signs.

300 | = train runs on Thursday only. 230 ¦ = train runs on Fridays only.

| 300 = on trains marked thus passengers must hold additional place tickets.

B = train has buffet car with regular meal service

S = train has sleep. accomm. 1st & 2nd class. s = train has only 1st class sleep. accomm.

Application for sleeping accommodation at $5.00 per berth should, at the earliest possible moment, be made to the Traffic Manager at Tientsin, or to the Traffic-Inspectors at Tientsin, Tsinanfu, Hsuchowfu or Pukow.

By Order.

THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.

Tientsin, September, 1916.

SHANGHAI-NANKING RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE.

Shanghai North To Nanking—Up (Main Line) Nanking To Shanghai North—Down

STATIONS.	1 Express R	3 Local	5 Slow	7 Coolie Goods	9 Fast R	11 Local	13 NSG Local	15 Night Express R.S.	17 NSG Local
SHANGHAI NORTH ..dep.	7.55		8.20	9.00	12.50	15.20	5.40	22.00	17.15
Nansiang..			8.56	9.45	13.21	15.55	6.15	—	17.50
Kunshan			9.35	11.04	14.07	16.51		—	
SOOCHOW { arr.	9.34		10.22	12.08	14.50	17.32		1.01	
SOOCHOW { dep.	9.41		11.02	12.15	14.57	18.13		1.06	
WUSIH .. { arr.	10.24		12.11	13.33	15.45	19.23		2.08	
WUSIH .. { dep.	10.31		12.21	13.43	15.52	19.41		2.10	
CHANGCHOW { arr.	11.13		13.20	14.51	16.38	20.45		3.00	
CHANGCHOW { dep.	11.22	6.50	13.42	15.01	16.47			3.10	
TANYANG .. { arr.	12.07	8.00	14.57	16.10	17.41			—	
TANYANG .. { dep.	12.09	8.03	14.59	16.14	17.43			—	
CHINKIANG { arr.	12.43	8.33	15.49	17.08	18.22			4.58	
CHINKIANG { dep.	12.52	8.59	15.57	17.18	18.33			5.06	
Nanking Ferry ..arr.	*14.10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
NANKING	14.15	10.55	17.50	19.25	20.05			6.50	..

STATIONS.	2 Local	4 Slow	6 Coolie Goods	8 Fast R	10 Express R	12 Local	14 NSG Local	16 Night Express R.S.	18 NSG Local
NANKING .. ..dep.		7.00	7.30	11.15	*14.30	15.55		23.00	
Nanking Ferry ..dep.		—	—	—	*14.50	—		—	
CHINKIANG.. { arr.		8.57	9.42	12.30	15.51	18.05		0.46	
CHINKIANG.. { dep.		9.06	9.52	12.50	16.01	18.25		1.00	
TANYANG .. { arr.		9.55	10.48	13.38	16.34	19.16		—	
TANYANG .. { dep.		9.57	10.53	13.40	16.36	19.19		—	
CHANGCHOW { arr.		11.04	12.11	14.48	17.36	20.30		2.53	
CHANGCHOW { dep.	6.30	11.14	12.30	14.58	17.56			3.06	
WUSIH .. { arr.	7.34	12.14	13.36	15.43	18.34			4.01	
WUSIH .. { dep.	7.51	12.32	13.46	15.53	18.51			4.11	
SOOCHOW .. { arr.	8.40	13.25	14.35	16.47	19.21			5.04	
SOOCHOW .. { dep.	8.46	13.30	14.38	16.55	19.35			5.12	
Kunshan	9.54	14.37	15.14	17.41	—			—	
Nansiang..	10.08	14.57	15.19	18.26	—		8.40	6.33	13.00
SHANGHAI NORTH .. arr.	11.25	16.30	17.50	19.55	21.30		10.15	7.00	13.55

R. Restaurant Cars S. Sleeping Cars

*Connects at Tientsin with the Peking-Mukden and through Siberian Service.

Woosung Forts to Shanghai North—Up (Branch Line) Shanghai North to Woosung Forts—Down

	31	33	35	37	39	41	43	45	47
WOOSUNG FORTS ..... dep.	7.07	8.20	10.45	13.10	14.40	16.10	18.10	19.40	21.30
KIANGWAN	7.26	8.47	11.12	13.37	15.07	16.37	18.37	20.07	21.57
SHANGHAI NORTH ..... arr.	7.36	8.55	11.20	13.46	15.15	16.46	18.45	20.15	22.05

	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48
SHANGHAI NORTH ....dep.	6.20	7.40	10.05	12.15	14.00	15.30	17.25	19.00	20.30
KIANGWAN	6.31	7.51	10.14	12.23	14.11	15.41	17.36	19.11	20.41
WOOSUNG FORTS .....arr.	6.55	8.15	10.40	12.50	14.35	16.05	18.00	19.35	21.05

SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY

ABRIDGED TIME TABLE IN FORCE FROM THE 1st NOVEMBER, 1915.

MAIN LINE.

SHANGHAI TO ZAH KOU. "DOWN" ZAH KOU TO SHANGHAI. "UP"

STATIONS	TIMES 2 Local Mixed a.m.	4 Fast a.m.	6 Slow a.m.	8 Coolie Goods a.m.	10 Ex-Press p.m.	12 Local Mixed p.m.
Shanghai South ..... dep.		8.00	8.55	10.15	3.30	4.20
Sung Kiang ..... { arr.		8.52	10.01	11.24	4.13	5.46
Sung Kiang ..... { dep.		8.55	10.06	11.40	4.15	5.50
Ka Shai		9.49	11.07	1.02	5.00	7.10
Ka Shing ..... { arr.		10.11	11.35	1.33	5.19	7.40
Ka Shing ..... { dep.	7.30	10.19	11.45	1.46	5.29	
Yeh Zah ..... { arr.	8.24	10.56	12.27	2.37	5.56	
Yeh Zah ..... { dep.	8.40	10.58	12.31	2.52	5.58	
Chang An	9.38	11.33	1.17	3.55	6.25	
Hangchow ..... { arr.	11.18	12.28	2.30	5.32	7.09	
Hangchow ..... { dep.	11.30	12.38	2.42	5.47	7.24	
Zah Kou ..... arr.	11.55	12.57	3.05	6.20	7.40	

STATIONS	TIMES 1 Local Mixed a.m.	3 Fast a.m.	5 Slow a.m.	7 Coolie Goods a.m.	9 Ex-press p.m.	11 Local Mixed p.m.
Zah Kou ..... dep.		7.20	8 20	9.25	2.20	3.50
Hangchow ..... { arr.		7.44	8.45	9.58	2.35	4.18
Hangchow ..... { dep.		7.55	8.55	10.13	2.50	4.25
Chang An		8.52	10.11	12.15	3.41	5.48
Yeh Zah ..... { arr.		9.25	10.54	1.15	4.06	6.37
Yeh Zah ..... { dep.		9.32	11.01	1.50	4.08	6.47
Ka Shing ..... { arr.		10 09	11.43	2.45	4.35	7.38
Ka Shing ..... { dep.	7 40	10.12	11.55	3.01	4.41	
Ka Shai	8.18	10.36	12.26	3.37	5.01	
Sung Kiang ..... { arr.	9.33	11.29	1.26	4.48	5.44	
Sung Kiang ..... { dep.	10.02	11.32	1.31	4.58	5.47	
Shanghai South ... arr.	11.22	12.25	2.38	6.0-	6.30	

KIANGSHOO BRANCH LINE

KON ZEN CHIAO TO ZAH KOU ZAH KOU TO KON ZEN CHIAO

STATIONS	14 a.m.	16 a.m.	18 a.m.	20 p.m.	22 p.m.	24 p.m.
Kon Zen Chiao ... dep.	7.40	10.10	11.50	1.50	3.15	6.35
Kon Shang Mun .. { arr.	7.53	10.23	12.03	2.03	3.28	6.48
Kon Shang Mun .. { dep.	8.04	10.30	12.05	2.05	3.30	6.50
Hangchow ..... { arr.	8.13	10.40	12.15	2.15	3.40	7.00
Hangchow ..... { dep	8.21				3.50	
Zah Kou ..... arr.	8.46				4.15	

STATIONS	13 a.m.	15 a.m.	17 p.m.	19 p.m.	21 p.m.	23 p.m.
Zah Kou ..... dep.	9.00				5.10	
Hangchow ..... { arr.	9.19				5.32	
Hangchow ..... { dep.	9.24	10.55	12.35	2.40	5.42	7.1
Kon Shang Mun .. { arr.	9.34	11.05	12.45	2.48	5.52	7.2
Kon Shang Mun .. { dep.	9 37	11.12	12.47	2.50	5.56	7.28
Kon Zen Chiao ... arr.	9.50	11.25	1.00	3.08	6.09	7.41

Light Type A.M. Dark Type P.M.

Auctions

Business and Official Notices

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

PUBLIC AUCTION

R. W. Heidorn & Co.

Will sell by Public Auction within the godowns of Messrs. H. Diederichsen & Co. at No. 18a Kiangse Road

on

Saturday, the 30th September, 1916

at 3 p m.

PIECE GOODS

Grey Sheetings, Venetians, Crepe, Repps, Poplins, Jeans, Blankets, Ribbons, Army Cloth, Army Canvas, etc., etc.

Also

SUNDRY CARGO

Soap, coal, tar, belting, material for electric fans, batteries, telephones, spades, fire extinguishers, etc., etc. All cargo to be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

R. W. Heidorn & Co.
Auctioneers.

Telephone 80. 8 Peking Road.

11139

NEW FRENCH WAR LOAN

5% French Loan "de la Defense Nationale"

PRICE OF ISSUE 88.75%

Date of Redemption 1930 Onward

The list of subscriptions will be opened in Paris from October 5th to 29th

For subscriptions fully paid up price of issue 87.50

Payments by instalments will also be accepted as follows:

Frs. 15 on application
23.75 on 16th December
25.00 on 16th February
25.00 on 16th April

Frs. 88.75

Interest payable quarterly; full interest coupon will be paid on 16th November. The Loan is free from all French taxes.

Holders of "Bons et Obligations de la Defense Nationale" will have the option of converting same into Bonds of the new Loan for their full value.

Subscriptions are now received at THE BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE—SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN AND PEKING.

and subscriptions will be telegraphed to Paris free of charge or commission, at especially favorable exchange rates and every facility will be granted to subscribers.

11066 0.29

New French War Loan

THE

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE,

receive subscriptions, at best rates of exchange obtainable, for the "New 5% French War Loan."

Details on application.

11073

INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS SOCIETY

A French Public Savings Company

Head Office: 69-71 Rue du CONSULAT, Shanghai.

A FEW OF THE SPECIAL FEATURES.

1. Monthly drawings which give the bondholders an opportunity to draw amounts varying from $12 to $2000.

2. Every month 10 per cent of the bonds are drawn and every bond participates in these drawings.

The Society has now issued over 2000 Premium Bonds of Two Thousand Dollars denomination.

Therefore on September 15, 1916 and onwards a full Bond, i.e., $2000, will be redeemed.

AUDIT.

3. A Continuous Daily Audit of the accounts of the Society is conducted by Mr. S. A. Seth, Chartered Secretary and Public Accountant.

Statements and Accounts are open to inspection at any time on application to the Auditor.

BILL SMITH

Bill Smith, when ship-wrecked rounding The Horn,

Thought he'd never worse luck since he was born—

But on reaching a sand-bar, with wreckage piled high,

He smiled at the cases of "Upper Crust" Rye.

"UPPER CRUST"
RYE WHISKEY
AT ALL BARS

Ask Bill

Garner, Quelch & Co.
Wine Merchants

An Extraordinary Sale

of

Ladies' Hats

One acknowledged way of judging values is to find out what similar articles are selling for elsewhere. Therefore we earnestly invite comparison.

CANTOROVITCH'S

103 Broadway.

Next block to Astor House.

GRAND MASKED BALL

at the

Siccawei Hotel

(6 Siccawei Road)

on

Friday, 6th October

at 10 p.m.

SIX MAGNIFICENT PRIZES FOR THE BEST 3 COSTUMES AND 3 DANCERS by Popular vote

Tickets of Admission:

$5.00 each

(including cold supper)

Prof. Papini's String Band

in attendance.

Tickets at Moutrie & Co., Ltd. and at Siccawei Hotel

11152

The International Recreation Club

KIANGWAN RACES

30th Gymkhana Meeting

10th October, 1916.

Entries close at 6 p.m. on Tuesday, 3rd October, at the Club House, 126 Bubbling Well Road.

SPECIAL ENTRY

Entries for the Kiangwan St. Leger and the Kiangwan Challenge Plate to be run on 18th and 25th November, 1916, respectively, will be closed on Saturday, 7th October, at the Club House.

By order,
Y. J. CHANG,
Secretary.

11118

Zung Lee & Sons

(W. Z. Zee & Sons)

HARDWARE, METALS AND SUNDRIES

Largest stock of highest quality goods at cheapest prices, as proved by public tender

Broadway, Shanghai.

KNAPP & BAXTER. Inc.

IMPORTERS OF

AMERICAN PRODUCTS

6 Kiukiang Road, Shanghai, China

Phone: No. 1860 Chinese Dept. No. 1625

FALL CLOTHES

New American Styles and American Patterns

Business and Evening Clothes

THOM SHING

G19 Tiendong Road, Hongkew

TONIGHT

FOR TWO NIGHTS ONLY

Friday and Saturday, Sept. 29th and 30th

Two Special Cabaret Concerts

will be given at the

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL

(at the opening of the new ball room)

by

THE SCAMPS

(To be followed on Saturday by a Dance.)

Come and enjoy your amusement in comfort

Admission $3

Tables can now be reserved at the Astor House Hotel Office.

Commencing at 9-30 sharp

RAGTIME! RAGTIME!

HARRY WARREN

Just Arrived from the U. S.

King of Ragtime Players

Hear him play
2 tunes at once.

NEW POINT HOTEL

EVERY NIGHT

from 9.30 to 1 o'clock

11134

1284, BROADWAY TELEPHONE No. 1025

YUT SAE CHANG & Co.

Iron Merchants & General Hardware Dealers

SHANGHAI.

JUST ARRIVED

Portable Outboard-Motor, Fireless Cooking Stove and Bommer Brothers Spring Hinges.

Special Notice to Mariners

No. 469.

China Sea.

Tientsin District.

Gulf of Pechili—Approach to Taku Bar.

Wreck of s.s. "Guthrie" cut down to level of sea bottom.

Referring to Special Notices to Mariners Nos. 457 and 460, NOTICE is hereby given that the wreck of the S. S. "Guthrie," lying in the Outer approach to the Taku Bar, has been cut down to the level of the sea bottom.

The salvage lighter and the two green wreck buoys have been removed.

The position of the wreck will be temporarily marked by a spar buoy until the sea bottom has recovered its normal level.

Vessels are cautioned against anchoring in the vicinity.

H. G. Myhre,
Deputy Coast Inspector,
for Coast Inspector.

Coast Inspector's Office,
Shanghai, 26th September, 1916.

Anuncio

São por este convidados todos os nossos concidadãos de maior edade, residentes em Shanghai, para uma reunião que se verificará no Club Lusitano, pelas 6.30 da tarde de sabado, 30 do corrente, afim de serem informados do resultado da Circular que acaba de lhes ser apresentada.

Shanghai, 27 de Setembro de 1916.

A Comissão:
Adelino Diniz
Antonio Diniz
Cellidonio dos Remedios,
João L. Carneiro,
Henrique Lubeck.

11147

In The United States Court For China

In re the Estate of FLORENCE ISABEL RUSSELL, deceased.

Cause No. 533
Administration Proceeding No. 196

Pursuant to an Order of said Court notice is hereby given to all persons having claims aganist Florence Isabel Russell, late of Shanghai, China, deceased, to present the same with vouchers to the undersigned Administrator of her estate, at Shanghai, China, on or before the 13th day of April, 1917, and all persons owing debts to said deceased are hereby notified to make payment of the same to the said Administrator.

CHARLES H. WILLIAMS,
14 Whangpoo Road.

Dated at Shanghai, China.
September 21, 1916.

11094

TRANSLATIONS

ACCURATE TRANSLATIONS from Russian into English, and vice versa, promptly executed by an experienced translator. Moderate charges. Apply to Box 365, THE CHINA PRESS.

11054 S 29

TRANSLATOR, who has considerable experience in legal, consulate, syndicate, journalistic, commercial and official translation work, undertakes translation in English and Chinese of agreements, petitions, letters, legal documents, advertisements, and commercial documents, etc. Please apply to Chang Nieh-yun, c/o 1-a Peking Road, or P.D., 159 Haining Road opposite West End Lane.

Business and Official Notices are Continued on Page 11

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE
14-15, Quinsan Gardens

Flat to let, 2 rooms, with bathroom and boxroom, also front room.

Telephone 3482

---

8 & 11 Quinsan Gardens

No. 11 facing Park. Sitting room and bedroom with bathroom attached. Suitable for small family. All home comforts.

YOUNG ALLEN TERRACE
No. 1
Opposite Quinsan Gardens

NICE, comfortably furnished rooms, bathrooms attached, with and without verandah. Board optional. Also extra large room, suitable for two. Accommodation for table boarders.

11039

TO LET, in a private family, on the Dixwell Road, a nicely-furnished flat of two rooms, with single room, board optional. Germans or neutrals preferred. Apply to Box 412, THE CHINA PRESS.

11150 O 1

TO LET, extra large, well-furnished room, with separate bathroom, $22 per month, immediate occupation. Apply 50 Range Road.

11140 O 1

TO LET, two well-furnished flats, piano, low rental. Only Britishers and neutrals. Apply No. 8 Ward Road.

11136 O 4

FURNISHED ROOM to let, with or without board. Private German family. Terms moderate. Apply to Box 391, THE CHINA PRESS.

11107 S 30

TO LET, very large room, small room, bathroom and verandah attached. 45 Bubbling Well Road.

11056 O 3

EDUCATIONAL

YOUNG AMERICAN gentleman wishes to take dancing lessons from lady teacher. Communicate with Box 395, THE CHINA PRESS.

11120 O 3

ENGLISH LESSONS by certificated professional English lady teacher. Moderate terms. Apply to Box 402, THE CHINA PRESS.

11126 O 1

HOUSES WANTED

WANTED immediately, by neutral, house of 6 to 8 rooms, in Western district. Please apply to Box 403, THE CHINA PRESS.

11130 S 29

SITUATION VACANT

WANTED: an intelligent lady to manage a retail store in Tientsin. Must be an American. Write full particulars of self in first letter. Apply to Box 408, THE CHINA PRESS.

11144 S 29

WANTED. A secretary is required by a Shanghai Firm for service in Singapore, or another of the Southern Ports. Good position for the right party. Answer, stating qualifications, previous experience and salary required. Apply to Box 397, THE CHINA PRESS.

11122 S 30

SITUATIONS WANTED

POSITION WANTED by a well-educated young Chinese, having good knowledge of English, Chinese, type-writing, as clerk, translator, typist and any other office work. Salary moderate. Apply to Box 411, THE CHINA PRESS.

11148 O 1

GERMAN girl, 15 years old, speaking and writing English and French fluently, seeks position. Apply to Box 409, THE CHINA PRESS.

11145 S 30

SITUATION WANTED by a neutral youth, as a general office assistant. Can speak Japanese fluently. Salary moderate. Apply to Box 410, THE CHINA PRESS.

11146 S 30

GERMAN GOVERNESS wishes position with children. M. G. M., German Post Office, Shanghai.

11138 S 30

AN English lady desires position, private secretary, post of trust, translation of documents. A teacher of French and English; experienced. Apply to Box 405, THE CHINA PRESS.

11137 S 30

POSITION WANTED by a Chinese as godown-keeper, store-keeper or timekeeper: many years' experience in Shanghai. Apply to Box 204, THE CHINA PRESS.

T. F.

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET, a three-storied, well-furnished foreign building, facing south, having a large piece of meadow, quite enough for a tennis court in the front, huge trees around, and more than ten spacious rooms, with bathrooms, stable, both electric and gas lights attached: including a good-sized piano and furniture of reception rooms, dining room and bedrooms, suitable for a good family residence. For further particulars apply to No. 162a Bubbling Well Road.

11129 S 29

TO LET, 39 Siccawei Road, detached six-roomed residence, moderate rent. China Realty Co., Ltd.

11110 T. F.

NO 65 Route Vallon, near French Park; containing three rooms on ground-floor, four bedrooms, three tiled bathrooms with porcelain tubs, lavatories and flush closets, hot water installation, tiled kitchen and pantry, four servants' rooms, garden, tennis, etc., from October 1st. Apply to China Realty Co. Ltd.

11098

APARTMENTS WANTED

FURNISHED or unfurnished room wanted, somewhat centrally. No board. Neutral preferred. No boarding house. Apply to Box 406, THE CHINA PRESS.

11142 S 29

FINANCIAL

WE CAN arrange loans from Tls. 1,000 to Tls. 1,000,000 on first class real estate security. China Realty Company, Ltd.

10859 S 30

OFFICES, ETC., TO LET

OFFICES TO LET, 49 Kiangse Road, five rooms from October 1st. China Realty Co., Ltd.

11029 T. F.

Exchange and Mart

WANTED. Reliable two-seater car or cycle-car. Apply to Box 413, THE CHINA PRESS.

11151 O 3

FOR SALE, lightweight motor-cycle, free engine, in excellent condition. Price S/Tls. 200. Apply to Box 407, THE CHINA PRESS.

11143 S 30

FOR SALE; One or two English-made motor-cycles, mechanically perfect, brand-new and ready for the road. 3½ h.p. Suitable for single or side-car work: at bargain prices. Apply to Box 388, THE CHINA PRESS.

T. F.